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HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*

General,
Division of the Missouri,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

I have the honor of submitting my annual report, with abstracts and documents, marked "A," to "M," inclusive.

"A."—Roster of Troops, indicating posts, sub-posts, &c., and their garrisons.

Of the thirteen sub-posts, or camps, eight are in the District of the Pecos, and three in the District of the Bravo. Their object, in addition to keeping the Indians from water and controlling their movements, is to protect the ranches, settlements, mines, railroad surveying parties, and mail routes, against Indians and other marauders; and, at the same time, to gain a full knowledge of the vast region embraced within the limits of the two districts.

To prevent the return to Texas of Victorio, and his band, and raids from other reservation Indians, the troops, from several of the sub-posts, are guarding the Rio Grande, with scouts and patrols at the crossings.

In the region referred to, there have been eight murders by marauders, during the year,—during the previous year there were three.

"B."—Movement of Troops.

The 1st Infantry has joined my command, relieving the 25th, after it had served ten years in Texas.

The headquarters, and Companies A, E, G, I, and K, of the 1st, are now distributed, for field service, to distant points in the District of the Bravo.

The headquarters, and Companies A, B, C, G, H, I, and K, of the 24th Infantry, at the date of my last report stationed at Forts Ringgold and Dunean, were, in May and June, removed to Forts Davis, Stockton and Concho. This regiment, after eleven years service in Texas, is now under orders for the Department of the Missouri.

The changes of the 24th and 25th regiments will, doubtless, be of great service to the officers and enlisted men thereof,

some of whom are depressed, if not demoralized, by so long a service in the wilderness.

"C."—Statement of Expeditions and Scouts, and the distance marched,—total, 49,513 miles; an increase over that in last report of 9,413 miles. The increased activity of the troops is thus indicated; but the amount of exposure, and character of the hardships endured, can only be appreciated by those familiar with the country.

I invite especial attention to reports—copies herewith, marked "F," and "G," respectively—from Colonel (Brevet Major General) Grierson, 10th Cavalry, commanding District of the Pecos: one, of the expedition to the Mescalero Agency, New Mexico, to assist in disarming the Mescalero-Apaches; the other, of a short, sharp and successful campaign against Victorio and his band, who were pursued to, and driven across the Rio Grande, with considerable loss. The details and results of both are valuable; and I trust that the services of the troops engaged will meet with that recognition, which such earnest and zealous efforts in the line of duty deserve. They are entitled to more than commendation.

"D."—Abstract of persons killed, wounded, &c., by Indians, and others, since October 1, 1879. It shows three less than during the previous year. It is to be hoped that, next year, with the good will and co-operation of the authorities across the Rio Grande, no report of killed, &c., will be necessary.

"E."—Report, by the Judge Advocate, of trials by court-martial since October 1, 1879: from which it will be seen that the number of desertions has increased; that deserters have, generally, been bad soldiers; and that desertion, and other offenses, increase under the influence of demoralizing localities. Last year, a regiment arrived from the lake region, and was distributed to established posts, where they were comfortable; no desertions. This year, one arrived from Dakota, and was ordered into the field, on an extreme and desolate frontier; there were twenty-nine desertions, forthwith,—these recreant soldiers had, evidently, enlisted to have an easy time.

The comparative number of offenses committed at the several posts, is conclusive evidence of the influence of location, over the habits and discipline of the enlisted men, and of some of the officers. This in view, some general system would seem advisable, under which regiments could take their turns at stations where they would improve under the influence of location, and some rest.

In this connection, I beg to invite attention to the long and severe service of the 10th Cavalry, in the field, and at remote frontier stations, in this department. Is it not time that it should have relief by a change to some more favored district of country?

NEW MILITARY ROAD.

A new road has been made, by the troops, from the mouth of Devil's River—crossing near the mouth of the Rio Pecos—westward to the southern base of the Chenati Mountains, with a branch, from the cantonment of Pena Colorado, to Fort Davis. This road has reduced the distance to Fort Davis, from San Antonio, to about three hundred and ninety miles.

The new District of the Bravo includes the road to the Chenati region, and the country to the south of it, as far as the Rio Bravo. Colonel W. R. Shafter, 1st Infantry, an officer of experience and energy, has been assigned to the command. With the approval of the proper authorities, it is proposed to erect two new posts, at least, in this district, with such necessary sub-posts, or cantonments, as will protect the miners and stock-raisers, now moving into the district, from marauding savages, who reside, or may take refuge, in the deserts and mountains of Mexico, to the south of it.

It is to be hoped that similar measures will be taken by the Mexican authorities, to occupy and develop their adjoining extensive and unexplored country, so that it cannot be occupied by the savages, to the detriment, in both the United States and Mexico, of frontier settlers.

It is believed that if the Mexican Government would subdue, or drive from its territory, the Apaches, and make a thorough exploration of that portion of Chihuahua and Coahuila, to which I have referred, it would, besides insuring protection to its own settled borders, result in the addition to its habitable territory of valuable mineral and pastoral lands.

NEW POSTS.

One special surveying party, under Captain Livermore, Corps of Engineers, Chief Engineer Officer of the department, is now out, with the view of obtaining sufficient information of the region embraced in the Districts of the Pecos and Bravo, to secure proper locations for the military posts, for which an appropriation of \$200,000 has been made by the Act of Congress approved April 16, 1880. Lieutenant Smither, Adjutant

10th Cavalry, is in charge of another, near where the line of the Texas Pacific Railroad enters the Staked Plains, with view to an additional site, in that vicinity.

Full reports from these officers have not yet been received, as soon as they shall have been, and submitted for the action of superior authority, directions relative to locations will be given, titles secured, and the work of construction commenced. If the same interest could be taken in the examination of titles at Washington, as, in regard to the subject, is taken in Texas, it would hasten the result.

RAILROADS.

The rapid progress of the Southern Pacific; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio; Texas and Pacific; International and Great Northern; Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe; Texas Central; Corpus Christi and Rio Grande; and other roads, is bringing the almost unknown regions of Texas, and Mexico, into notice. In western Texas, the scouting parties of troops, driving the Indians before them, are closely followed, and, when the danger is not too imminent, preceded by the surveyors locating railroad routes. One gallant gentleman, General Byrne, reported as employed by the Texas and Pacific company, fell a victim to his enterprise, and devotion to duty—having, recently, been surprised and killed, in the Rio Grande Valley, by one of the advance parties of Victorio's raiders.

That some half a dozen parties of railroad surveyors are competing with each other, as to which shall get its survey through the dangerous district of this department the soonest, and secure the best route, is not the least important of the reasons for keeping troops out summer and winter.

The country along the border of the Rio Bravo, below the mouth of Devil's River, is also attracting the attention of railroad companies, now pushing surveys and locating lines to the Rio Grande, in anticipation of being able to connect with the system of railroads now in progress in Mexico.

I believe that I am only carrying out the views of my superiors, in co-operating with these enterprises. Every railroad is not only a rapid civilizer, but a sure protector, to the frontier penetrated by it.

The sight of a locomotive, whirling along its train, is such a "*big medicine*" for the savages, that they wilt under its influence; and, instead of continuing to steal horses and other

stock, they camp along the road, too proud to get an occasional ride on the platform.

FORT BROWN, TEXAS.

Through a careful and protracted inspection of Fort Brown, and the works completed there by the Engineer Department, under Major Mansfield, for the protection of the river bank, I have satisfied myself, that, with proper precautions, there need be no further apprehension of that post being washed away by the river. I found the river had been at high stage for about two months, and, with banks full, the total force of its immense flow of waters had (by jetties on the Mexican side) been sent, all that time, squarely against the bank where the mattresses were laid, without weakening or disturbing them. There was one point, below the lower end of the mattresses, which, perhaps, might have been cut through, but for the prompt sinking of the hull of the old and condemned steamboat "Bravo," which, being firmly moored to the shore, acted as a jetty, and deflected the current; nor were the mattresses disturbed by the waves and overflow during the great storm of August 12th.

The concessions by the Mexican government to the Matamoras and Monterey railroad company, will, I am assured, ensure the prompt completion of that road, and this will make Brownsville a very important town on the frontier. The rural population of the valley on this side is large, almost entirely Mexican, and the lawless elements thereof accustomed to respect only military force.

Generals Canales and Trevino have, during the last two years, maintained good order along their side of the river, but only by the aid of a strong force; and with a similar population on our side, if we expect to keep order, we must use similar means. Hence, I am satisfied, that a strong force should be maintained, at or near Brownsville and Ringgold, with sub-posts at Edinburg and Santa Maria, so as to keep up a system of patrols; and there being now at Fort Brown, erected at much expense, the needful barracks and quarters,—a large, well arranged and enclosed post, in fine shape, and no longer likely to be washed away,—I earnestly recommend, that the temporary storehouses, lately blown down, be replaced; that the reserve be purchased, if it can be done, at the price appropriated by Congress; and, then, that the barracks, quarters and storehouses be put in good order.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

In the report—"H"—of the Chief Quartermaster; I beg attention to his remarks, relative to bids and contracts for regular supplies—particularly forage,—and to supplying, under stated circumstances, small portable houses.

On account of the large number of sub-posts and camps occupied by the troops, there has been a large expenditure of canvas. The life of a tent, exposed to Texas storms, is from eight to ten months. Wood, I think, will prove more economical.

The other recommendations of the Chief Quartermaster are in the interest of economy.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

The report—"K"—of the Chief Commissary of Subsistence, contains some interesting information.

In regard to that which specially concerns officers stationed on the frontier,—the amount collected principally from them, by the Subsistence Department, to re-imburse the Government on account of wastage, and cost of transportation of supplies,—I have to state that in this department, it is, for the year, as reported by the Chief Commissary of Subsistence, \$10,699. A careful examination into the proceedings of all boards of survey, upon loss and damage to supplies provided for sale, has shown that the total wastage was about \$1,200. As part of these stores were afterwards sold, it is fair to assume, that the loss to the Subsistence Department was less than one per centum of the cost of the goods, while the repayment to that department, is ten per centum, mainly by the officers on the frontier,—those in cities seldom buying from the department.

I take it for granted, that these facts have never been brought to the notice of the Subsistence Department, or it would have taken measures to secure the repeal of a law, awarding a fund to that department, to nine-tenths of which, it is not fairly entitled,—a law which bears unequally upon officers and men.

I may here remark that it is hardly fair, relative to potatoes, an article so necessary in the field to prevent scurvy, for the department to insist upon the troops paying for all that may be lost or wasted on the road, in addition to the extra charge of ten per centum, provided by law, for such wastage.

The small amount of actual wastage, and the large amount of sales, as well as personal inspections by the department commander, and inspectors, of the food supplied to troops, has, in my opinion, shown that, probably, there has never been an army better fed, or more regularly provided, than the force in Texas; for which the Subsistence Department, with the Quartermaster's, is entitled to a fair share of credit.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The report—"L"—of the Medical Director affords a list of diseases to which the enlisted men are liable; also an interesting comparison, between the white and colored troops, as to the cases of diseases which have occurred among them.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

The report—"M"—of the Chief Paymaster embraces a synopsis of receipts and disbursements. His recommendations are of importance,—that relative to the collections from enlisted men, for the support of the Soldier's Home, is suggestive. The total annual sum of \$37,500 thus collected is in addition to fines, penalties, forfeitures, &c.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

E. O. C. ORD,

Brevet Major General, commanding



Abstract "A."

ROSTER OF TROOPS

SERVING IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

COMMANDED BY

Brigadier General E. O. C. Ord,

U. S. Army.

Headquarters, San Antonio, Texas.

October 1, 1880.

TROOPS.

CAVALRY.—8th and 10th regiments.

ARTILLERY.—Four batteries of the 2nd regiment.

INFANTRY.—1st, 20th, 22nd, and 24th regiments.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Captain H. G. BROWN, 12th Infantry, *Aide-de-Camp*. (On detached service; member of Board of Officers at St. Louis, and Kansas city, Mo., to inspect horses and mules for the Department).

First Lieutenant J. C. ORD, 25th Infantry, *Aide-de-Camp*.

Second Lieutenant W. T. HOWARD, 2nd Artillery, *Aide-de-Camp*.

DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Major THOMAS M. VINCENT, Adjutant General's Department, *Adjutant General*.

Lientenant Colonel J. S. MASON, 4th Infautry, *Inspector General*.

Second Lientenant W. T. HOWARD, 2nd Artillery, *Judge Advocate*.

Major BENJ. C. CARD, Quartermaster's Department, *Chief Quartermaster*.

Captain C. B. PENROSE, Subsistence Department, *Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Depot and Purchasing Commissary of Subsistence, San Antonio, Texas*.

Surgeon J. R. SMITH, Medical Department, *Medical Director*.

Major C. M. TERRELL, Pay Department, *Chief Paymaster*.

Captain W. R. LIVERMORE, Corps of Engineers, *Chief Engineer Officer*. (On detached service; commanding expedition to survey and explore country west of the Pecos, with the view to locating permanent posts).

Captain F. H. PHIPPS, Ordnance Department, *Chief Ordnance Officer, and Commanding San Antonio Arsenal*.

First Lieutenant ALFRED M. RAPHALL, 11th Infantry, ou special duty at Department Headquarters. (Absent on special service).

Officers of the Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical and Pay Departments, and Post Chaplains.

Quartermaster's Department.

- Major Benjamin C Carl, Quartermaster U S Army, Chief Quartermaster, San Antonio, Texas.
 Major Edward D Baker, Quartermaster U S Army, Depot Quartermaster, San Antonio, Texas.
 Captain Theodore J Eckerson, Assistant Quartermaster U S Army, Chief and Disbursing Quartermaster District of the Rio Grande, Shipping and Receiving Quartermaster at Brazos Santiago and Point Isabel, and in charge of National Cemetery at Brownsville.
 Captain A E Miltmore, Assistant Quartermaster U S Army, Post Quartermaster Fort McIntosh, Texas.

Subsistence Department.

- Captain C B Penrose, Commissary of Subsistence, Chief, Purchasing, and Depot Commissary of Subsistence, San Antonio, Texas.

Medical Department.

- Surgeon J R Smith, Major, Medical Director.
 Surgeon Anthony Heger, Major, Fort Clark.
 Surgeon J C G Happersett, Major, Fort Ringgold.
 Surgeon W E Waters, Major, Fort McKavett.
 Assistant Surgeon H E Brown, Captain, Fort Duncan.
 Assistant Surgeon M K Taylor, Captain, San Antonio. (On detached service; member of General Court Martial at Fort Clark).
 Assistant Surgeon Frank Meacham, Captain, Fort Brown.
 Assistant Surgeon Passmore Middleton, Captain, San Antonio.
 Assistant Surgeon J B Girard, Captain, Fort Davis.
 Assistant Surgeon J H T King, Captain, Fort McIntosh.
 Assistant Surgeon Ezra Woodruff, Captain, Fort Stockton.
 Assistant Surgeon Valery Havard, Captain, cantonment at Faver's ranche, Chenail Mountains.
 Assistant Surgeon J L Powell, First Lieutenant, Fort Griffin.
 Assistant Surgeon W F Carter, First Lieutenant, Fort Concho.
 Assistant Surgeon W C Gorgas, First Lieutenant, Fort Clark.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon J B Baggett, San Diego.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon A L Buffington, Fort Ringgold.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon Moses Cooper, Fort Clark.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon J A Wolf, camp at mouth of Pecos River.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon M F Price, Fort Stockton.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon S L S Smith, Fort Concho.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon J R Harmer, San Felipe.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon T B Davis, Corpus Christi.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon E McLoon, camp at Mayer's Spring.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon J S McLain, Fort Clark.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon A J Wolff, Fort Brown.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon W C Henderson, Fort Concho.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon S M Finley, Pena Colorado.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon L S Duval, Fort Stockton.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon B F Kingsley, Fort Davis.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon J L Mulford, Fort Concho.
 Acting Assistant Surgeon C K Gregg, Fort Concho.

Pay Department.

Major C M Terrell, Paymaster, Chief Paymaster, San Antonio.
Major C I Wilson, Paymaster, Fort Concho. (Temporarily at San Antonio)
Major J R Wasson, Paymaster, San Antonio.
Major G F Robinson, Paymaster, San Antonio. (Temporarily).
Major F S Dodge, Paymaster, San Antonio.

Post Chaplains.

E B Tuttle, Fort Duncan, (on sick leave). B L Baldrige, Fort Stockton.
G W Dunbar, Ft Concho, (on leave of absence). M C Blaine, Ft Clark.



Officers who have an asterisk (*) prefixed to their names are again accounted for under "MEMORANDA."

District of the Rio Grande,

COMMANDED BY

Colonel E. S. Otis, 20th Infantry.

Headquarters, Fort Brown, Texas.

POSTS.	OFFICERS.	TROOPS.
Ft. Brown, Texas.	Colonel E. S. Otis, commanding.....	Headquarters 20th Infantry.
	*Lieutenant Colonel L. C. Hunt.....	
	Major C. R. Layton.....	
	First Lieutenant J. B. Rodman, Adjt. Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen. Dist. Rio Grande	
	First Lieut. T. W. Lord, Regtl. Qmr., A. A. Q. M.....	
	Lieut. Colonel N. B. Sweitzer, 8th Cav	Company I, 8th Cavalry.
	Captain T. J. Eckerson, Quartermaster's Department, Chief & Disbursing Quar- termaster, District of the Rio Grande.	
	Assistant Surgeon Frank Meacham, U. S. Army, Post Surgeon.	
	Acting Assistant Surgeon A. J. Wolff.	Battery E, 2nd Artillery.
	Captain J. H. Mahnken	
	*First Lieutenant E. E. Wood	
	Second Lieutenant C. M. O'Connor....	Battery G, 2nd Artillery.
	*Captain W. McK. Dunn, Jr.....	
	First Lieutenant A. C. Taylor	
	*First Lieutenant Barnet Wager.....	Company A, 20th Inftry.
	*Second Lieutenant E. D. Hoyle	
	Captain C. A. Woodruff	
	*First Lieutenant C. E. Kilbourne....	Company B, 20th Inftry.
	*First Lieutenant E. S. Curtis	
	Second Lieutenant E. H. Catlin.....	
	*Captain J. H. Patterson.....	Company D, 20th Inftry.
	First Lieutenant Herbert Cushman....	
	*Second Lieutenant Palmer Tilton....	
	Captain J. C. Bates	Company G, 20th Inftry.
	First Lieut. W. H. Hamner.....	
	Second Lieutenant J. A. Irons.....	
	Captain C. O. Bradley	Company I, 20th Inftry.
	First Lieutenant J. F. Huston, A. C. S.	
	*Second Lieutenant H. S. Foster.....	
	Captain W. S. McCaskey.....	Company K, 20th Inftry.
	First Lieutenant J. A. Manley.....	
	Second Lieutenant J. C. Denf.....	
	Captain Loyd Wheaton.....	
	First Lieutenant W. R. Maize.. ..	
	Second Lieutenant H. B. Moon.....	
	*Captain A. A. Harbach	
	*First Lieutenant W. H. Low, Jr....	
	Second Lieutenant ———	

ROSTER OF TROOPS.

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POSTS.	OFFICERS.	TROOPS.
Ft. McIntosh, Tex.	Major S. S. Sumner, 8th Cav., comdg.	
	Asst. Surg. J. H. T. King, U. S. Army, Post Surgeon.	
	Captain A. E. Miltimore, Quartermaster's Department, A. Q. M. and super- intending building of new quarters.	
	Captain A. P. Caraher	Company F, 8th Cavalry.
	*First Lieutenant F. E. Phelps.....	
	Second Lieutenant J. W. Pinder.....	
	Captain J. M. Thompson	Company D, 24th Inftry.
	First Lieutenant J. R. Pierce, A. C. S.	
	Second Lieutenant A. M. Palmer....	
	*Captain J. W. Clous.....	Company E, 24th Inftry.
Fort Ringgold, Texas.	First Lieutenant F. Leggett.....	
	Second Lieutenant	
	Captain C. C. Hood	Company F, 24th Inftry.
	First Lieutenant M. C. Wessells.....	
	Second Lieutenant J. J. Brereton	
	*Colonel T. H. Neill.....	Headquarters† 8th Cavalry.
	Major D. R. Clendenin, commanding.	
	First Lieutenant A. G. Hennisee, Adj't.	
	*First Lieut. O. B. Boyd, Reg't. Qmr	
	Asst. Surg. J. C. G. Happersett, U. S. Army, Post Surgeon.	
	Acting Asst. Surgeon A. L. Baffington.	
	*Captain E. G. Fechet.....	Company G, 8th Cavalry.
	First Lieutenant Edmund Laff.....	
	*Second Lieutenant Q. O'M. Gilmore.	
San Diego, Texas.	Captain W. N. Tisdall	Company C, 1st Infantry.
	*First Lieutenant F. M. Lynde.....	
	Second Lieut. F. deL. Carrington, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S.....	
	Captain D. F. Callinan	Company D, 1st Infantry.
	First Lieutenant James Humbert	
	Second Lieutenant B. S. Wever.....	
	Captain Allen Smith	Company F, 1st Infantry.
	*First Lieutenant D. M. Scott.....	
	*Second Lieutenant C. G. Starr.....	
	Captain A. B. Kauffman, comd'g.....	Company E, 8th Cavalry.
San Diego, Texas.	*First Lieutenant H. S. Weeks.....	
	*Second Lieutenant H. F. Kendall..	
	Acting Assistant Surgeon J. B. Baggett, Post Surgeon.	
	(2nd Lieut. G. E. Pond, 8th Cavalry, at- tached to post as A. A. Q. M. & A. C. S.)	

†. Under orders to Fort Clark, Texas.

District of the Nueces,
 COMMANDED BY
Colonel D. S. Stanley, 22d Infantry.
Headquarters, Fort Clark, Texas.

POSTS.	OFFICERS.	TROOPS.
Ft. Clark, Texas.	Colonel D. S. Stanley, commanding... First Lieutenant H. H. Ketchum, Adjt., Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen. Dist. of Nueces. First Lieut. O. M. Smith, R. Q. M. & A. C. S. }	Headquarters 22d Infy.
	Major J. A. Wilcox, 8th Cavalry. Surgeon Anthony Heger, Post Surgeon. Assistant Surgeon W. C. Gorgas. *Acting Assistant Surgeon J. S. McLain. Acting Assistant Surgeon Moses Cooper. Chaplain M. C. Blaine, Post Chaplain.	
	Captain A. B. Wells First Lieutenant J. B. Hickey Second Lieutenant John Guest, Jr. }	Company A, † 8th Cavalry.
	*Captain J. D. Stevenson *First Lieutenant G. F. Foote Second Lieutenant E. A. Ellis. }	Company B, 8th Cavalry.
	*Captain G. W. Chilson First Lieutenant H. W. Sprole Second Lieutenant C. H. Lester. }	Company C, 8th Cavalry
	Captain J. F. Randlett. First Lieutenant S. W. Fountain Second Lieutenant J. H. King. }	Company D, 8th Cavalry.
	*Captain H. J. Farnsworth *First Lieutenant R. A. Williams *Second Lieutenant G. E. Pond. }	Company H, 8th Cavalry.
	*Captain J. H. Coster First Lieutenant J. W. Pullman Second Lieutenant W. A. Shunk }	Company K, † 8th Cavalry.
	Captain L. T. Morris *First Lieutenant E. A. Godwin Second Lieutenant W. J. Elliott. }	Company L, 8th Cavalry.
	Captain John I. Rodgers *First Lieutenant G. S. Grimes *First Lieutenant N. Wolfe Second Lieutenant V. H. Bridgman. }	Light Battery L, 2nd Artillery.
	Captain R. M. Taylor *First Lieutenant Alexander Wishart... Second Lieutenant J. S. Rodgers. }	Company C, 20th Infy.
	Captain William Fletcher *First Lieutenant H. W. Howgate Second Lieutenant F. D. Sharp }	Company E, 20th Infy.
	*Captain J. N. Coe First Lieutenant Alfred Reynolds. *Second Lieutenant G. L. Rousseau. }	Company H, 20th Infy.
	*Captain William Conway *First Lieutenant E. W. Casey *Second Lieutenant J. I. Ballance. }	Company D, 22d Infy.
	*Captain A. H. Goodloe First Lieutenant C. C. Cusick Second Lieutenant J. R. Chapman. }	Company F, 22d Infy.

†. On temporary duty at Fort Duncan.

†. Escorting surveying expedition under Captain W. R. Livermore,
Corps of Engineers.

ROSTER OF TROOPS.

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POSTS.	OFFICERS.	TROOPS.
Ft. Clark, Texas.	*Captain D. C. Poole	Company H, 22nd Infy.
	First Lieutenant W. H. Kell.	
	*Second Lieutenant A. C. Sharpe	
	*Captain Mott Hooton	Company K, 22nd Infy.
	First Lieutenant W. J. Campbell	
	*Second Lieutenant F. B. Jones.	
Fort Dun- can, Tex.	First Lieutenant O. B. Boyd, R. Q. M. 8th Cavalry, attached as A. A. Q. M.	
	Lieut. Col. A. J. Dallas, 22nd Infy, comdg	Company F, 20th Infy.
	Captain J. S. McNaught	
	1st Lieut. Paul Harwood, A. A. Q. M., and A. C. S.	
	Second Lieutenant H. A. Greene	
	Assistant Surgeon H. E. Brown, Post Surgeon.	
San Felipe, Texas.	*Chaplain E. B. Tuttle, Post Chaplain.	
	Captain S. B. M. Young, commanding.	Company M, 8th Cavalry.
	First Lieutenant J. M. Ropes, A. A. Q. M., and A. C. S.	
	Second Lieutenant J. A. Johnston.	
	Acting Assistant Surgeon J. R. Harmer, U. S. Army, Post Surgeon.	



District of the Pecos,

COMMANDED BY

Colonel B. H. Grierson, 10th Cavalry.
Headquarters, Fort Concho, Texas.

POSTS.	OFFICERS.	TROOPS.
Fort Con- cho, Tex.	*Colonel B. H. Grierson, commanding.	Headquarters 10th Cavalry.
	*Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Wade.	
	*Major G. W. Schofield	
	*Major Anson Mills	
	First Lieutenant R. G. Smither, Adj't., Act. Asst. Adj't. Gen. District of the Pecos.	
	First Lieut. W. Davis, Jr., Regimental Quartermaster, A. A. Q. M. & A. C. S.	
	Chaplain F. H. Weaver.	
	Assistant Surgeon W. F. Carter, U. S. A., Post Surgeon.	
	*Acting Assistant Surgeon S. L. S. Smith.	
	*Act. Asst. Surgeon W. C. Henderson.	
	*Acting Assistant Surgeon J. L. Mulford.	
	*Acting Assistant Surgeon C. K. Gregg.	
	*Chaplain G. W. Dunbar, Post Chaplain.	
	Captain Nicholas Nolan	Company A, † 10th Cavalry.
	*First Lieutenant C. E. Nordstrom	
	Second Lieutenant H. O. Flipper.	Company D, 10th Cavalry.
	Captain A. S. B. Keyes	
	First Lieutenant C. R. Ward	Company E, † 10th Cavalry.
	Second Lieutenant C. H. Grierson.	
	Captain J. M. Kelley	Company F, † 10th Cavalry.
	First Lieutenant L. P. Hunt	
	*Second Lieutenant G. H. Evans	Company G, † 10th Cavalry.
	Captain W. B. Kennedy	
	*First Lieutenant J. T. Morrison	Company I, † 10th Cavalry.
	Second Lieutenant J. W. Watson.	
	*Captain P. H. Lee	Company M, † 10th Cavalry.
	*First Lieutenant S. R. Colladay	
	Second Lieutenant P. E. Trippe	Company G, 24th Inf'ty.
	Captain T. A. Baldwin	
	*First Lieutenant R. H. Pratt	Company K, † 24th Inf'ty.
	Second Lieutenant J. S. Jouett	
	Captain S. T. Norvell	Headquarters 24th Inf'ty.
	First Lieutenant C. E. Cooper	
	Second Lieutenant M. F. Eggleston.	
Ft. Davis, Texas.	Captain Lewis Johnson	
	*First Lieutenant J. L. Bullis	
	Second Lieutenant B. W. Leavell	
	*Captain J. N. Morgan	
	First Lieutenant F. H. Mills	
	Second Lieutenant William Black	
	*Colonel J. H. Potter	
	Lieut. Colonel J. E. Yard, commanding	
	First Lieutenant W. H. W. James, Adj't.	
	*First Lieut. J. I. Kane, Regtl. Qmr ..	
	*Chaplain J. C. Lavery	
	Asst. Surgeon J. B. Girard, Post Surg.	
	*Act. Asst. Surgeon B. F. Kingsley.	

†. In the field in the District of the Pecos.

ROSTER OF TROOPS.

9

POSTS.	OFFICERS.	TROOPS.
Ft. Davis, Texas.	Captain F. M. Crandal.....	Company A, 24th Inftry.
	First Lieut. Henry Wygant.....	
	Second Lieutenant ————	
	Captain J. B. Nixon.....	Company B, 24th Inftry.
	*First Lieutenant J. S. Marsteller.....	
	Second Lieutenant James Brett.....	
	*Captain B. M. Custer.....	Company C, 24th Inftry.
	First Lieutenant C. J. Crane.....	
	Second Lieutenant ————	
	*Captain J. C. Gilmore.....	Company H,† 24th Inftry.
	*First Lieutenant J. L. Clem.....	
	Second Lieutenant Charles Dodge, Jr..	
Ft. Stock- ton, Tex.	Captain C. D. Viele ...	Company C,† 10th Cavalry.
	First Lieutenant W. H. Beck.....	
	Second Lieutenant Leighton Finley....	
	Captain L. H. Carpenter.....	Company H,† 10th Cavalry.
	*First Lieutenant W. R. Harmon.....	
	Second Lieutenant C. G. Ayres.....	
	*Captain T. C. Lebo.....	Company K,† 10th Cavalry.
	First Lieutenant S. L. Woodward, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S. of Post.	
	Second Lieutenant R. D. Read, Jr.....	
	Lientenant Colonel R. F. O'Beirne, 24th Infantry, commanding.	Company B,† 10th Cavalry.
	Assistant Surgeon Ezra Woodruff, Post Surgeon.	
	*Acting Assistant Surgeon L. S. Duval.	
Ft. Griffin, Texas.	Captain Thomas J. Spencer.....	Company L,† 10th Cavalry.
	*First Lieutenant T. W. Jones.....	
	*Second Lieutenant John Bigelow, Jr..	
	*Captain G. A. Armes.....	Company I, 24th Inftry.
	First Lieutenant M. M. Maxon..	
	*Second Lieutenant Calvin Esterly....	
	*Captain A. C. Markley....	Company A, 22nd Inftry.
	First Lieutenant A. A. Augur.....	
	Second Lieutenant H. L. Ripley.....	
	Second Lieutenant G. H. Evans, 10th Cav., attached as A. A. Q. M. & A. C. S.	
	Captain J. B. Irvine, commanding...	
	*First Lieutenant G. S. L. Ward	
	Second Lieutenant R. N. Getty, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S.	
	Asst. Surg. J. L. Powell, U. S. Army, Post Surgeon.	

†. In the field in the District of the Pecos.

NOTE.—Under head of Fort Stockton, "Lieut. Colonel R. F. O'Beirne, 24th Infantry, commanding," should read: Major R. F. O'Beirne, &c.

District of the Bravo,

COMMANDED BY

Colonel W. R. Shafter, 1st Infantry.

Headquarters, cantonment at Faver's Rancho, Chenati Mountains.

POSTS.	OFFICERS.	TROOPS.
Cantonment at Faver's Rancho, Texas.	Colonel W. R. Shafter, commanding First Lieutenant Louis Wilhelmi, Ad- jutant, Act. Asst. Adj't. Gen. Second Lieut. L. H. Strother, R. Q. M. Assistant Surgeon Valery Havard.	Headquarters 1st Infantry.
	Captain F. E. Pierce..... First Lieutenant R. G. Armstrong ... Second Lieutenant Thomas Connolly..	Company G, 1st Inftry.
	Captain T. M. Tolman .. First Lieutenant F. H. Edmunds, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S. *Second Lieutenant J. S. Pettit.....	Company H, 1st Inftry.
	Captain R. G. Heiner *First Lieutenant J. J. O'Connell. ... Second Lieutenant N. P. Phlister, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S. Acting Assistant Surgeon E. McLoon.	Company A, 1st Inftry.
Camp at Mayer's Spring, Texas.	*Captain John Hamilton. *First Lieutenant H. T. Reed Second Lieutenant C. B. Vogdes	Company E, 1st Inftry.
	Captain Fergus Walker First Lieutenant M. P. Maus *Second Lieutenant T. H. Barry	Company I, 1st Inftry.
	Acting Assistant Surgeon J. A. Wolf. Second Lieutenant C. G. Starr, 1st Infan- try, attached as A. A. Q. M. & A. C. S.	
Camp at Pena Colorado, Texas.	Captain Kinzie Bates *First Lieutenant Matthew Markland . Second Lieutenant L. P. Brant, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S.	Company K, 1st Inftry.
	*Acting Assistant Surgeon S. M. Finley.	

Independent Posts.

POSTS.	OFFICERS.	TROOPS.
Ft. McKavett, Tex.	Major A. L. Hough, 22nd Infantry, commanding.	
	Surgeon W. E. Waters, U. S. Army, Post Surgeon.	
	*Captain John Hartley	Company B, 22nd Infy.
	First Lieutenant B. C. Lockwood.	
	Second Lieutenant E. O. C. Ord, Jr.	
	Captain P. M. Thorne	Company C, 22nd Infy.
	*First Lieutenant J. McA. Webster	
	Second Lieut. Theodore Mosher, Jr.	
	Captain C. W. Miner	Company G, 22nd Infy.
	*First Lieutenant F. L. Davies	
	Second Lieutenant M. C. Martin, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S.	
San Antonio, Tex.	Captain Francis Clarke	Company I, 22nd Infy.
	First Lieutenant J. M. Gore	
	Second Lieutenant J. J. Crittenden.	
	Colonel W. R. Shafter	Headquarters† 1st Infantry.
	*Lieut. Colonel Pinkney Lugenbeel.	
	*Major H. M. Lazelle	
	First Lieut. Louis Wilhelm, Adjutant	
	Second Lieut. L. H. Strother, R. Q. M.	
	Assistant Surgeon P. Middleton, Post Surgeon.	
	Captain R. G. Heiner	Company A,† 1st Infy.
	*First Lieutenant J. J. O'Connell.	
	Second Lieutenant N. P. Phister	
	*Captain W. E. Daugherty	Company B, 1st Infy.
	*First Lieutenant C. A. Booth	
	Second Lieutenant J. S. Mason, Jr.	
	*Captain John Hamilton	Company E,† 1st Infy.
	*First Lieutenant H. T. Reed	
	Second Lieutenant C. B. Vogdes	
	Captain F. E. Pierce	Company G,† 1st Infy.
	First Lieutenant R. G. Armstrong.	
	Second Lieutenant Thomas Connolly.	
	Captain T. M. Tolman	Company H,† 1st Infy.
	First Lieutenant F. H. Edmunds.	
	*Second Lieutenant J. S. Pettit.	
	Captain Fergus Walker	Company I,† 1st Infy.
	First Lieutenant M. P. Maus	
	*Second Lieutenant Thomas H. Barry.	
Camp near Corpus Christi.	Captain Kinzie Bates.	Company K,† 1st Infy.
	*First Lieutenant Matthew Markland	
	Second Lieutenant L. P. Brant	
	*Captain C. J. Dickey	Company E, 22nd Infy.
	First Lieut. W. W. Daugherty, comdg.	
	Second Lieutenant A. F. Hewitt	
	Captain E. B. Williston, commanding	
	First Lieut. W. P. Vose, A. A. Q. M. & A. C. S.	
	First Lieutenant J. H. Gifford.	
	*Second Lieutenant W. T. Howard.	
	Act. Asst. Surg. T. B. Davis, Post Surg.	Battery F, 2nd Artillery.

†. In the field in the District of the Bravo.

Sub-Posts.

Santa Maria, Texas,—Detachment of Co. I, 8th Cavalry. }	District of the Rio Grande.
Edinburg, Texas,—Detachment of Co. G, 8th Cavalry .. }	
Grierson's Springs, Texas.—Co. K, 24th Infantry..... }	District of the Pecos.
Camp Charlotte, Texas,—Detachments of Cos. M, 10th Cavalry, and K, 24th Infantry	
Guadalupe Mountains, Texas,—Cos. F, and L, 10th Cav.	
Eagle Springs, Texas,—Cos. H, 24th Infantry, and I, 10th Cavalry.....	
On Rio Grande, near Fort Quitman, Texas,—Cos. A, and E, 10th Cavalry	
Head of North Concho, Texas,—Detachment of Co. M, 10th Cavalry.....	
Ojo Caliente, Texas,—Cos. B, H, and K, 10th Cavalry ..	
Eagle Mountains, Texas,—Cos. C, and G, 10th Cavalry. }	
Faver's Rancho, Chenati Mountains, Texas,—Cos. G,) and H, 1st Infantry.....	District of the Bravo.
Mayer's, Spring, Texas,—Co. A, 1st Infantry	
Mouth of Pecos River, Texas,—Cos. E, and I, 1st Infantry }	



MEMORANDA.

- Colonel T. H. Neill, 8th Cavalry, Superintendent Mounted Recruiting Service at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, per General Orders No. 61, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Colonel B. H. Grierson, 10th Cavalry, commanding troops in the field operating against Victorio's band of hostile Indians.
- Colonel J. H. Potter, 24th Infantry, Governor of the Soldiers Home at Washington, D. C., since July 1, 1877, per Special Orders No. 60, series of 1877, Headquarters of the Army.
- Lieutenant Colonel L. C. Hunt, 20th Infantry, on recruiting service at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, per General Orders No. 61, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Wade, 10th Cavalry, on recruiting service at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, per General Orders No. 43, series of 1878, Headquarters of the Army.
- Lieutenant Colonel Pinkney Lazenbee, 1st Infantry, on recruiting service at David's Island, New York Harbor, per General Orders No. 61, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Major G. W. Schofield, 10th Cavalry, at Fort Clark, Texas, member of General Court-Martial per Special Orders No. 179, current series, from these headquarters.
- Major Anson Mills, 10th Cavalry, on leave of absence for 7 days since August 26, 1880, per Special Orders No. 82, Headquarters Fort Concho, Texas, current series; extended 4 months per Special Orders No. 195, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Major H. M. Lazelle, 1st Infantry, at West Point, New York, commandant of cadets, since May 25, 1879, per Special Orders No. 119, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army.
- Captain W. McK. Dunn, Jr., 2nd Artillery, Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General John Pope, commanding Department of the Missouri.
- Captain J. H. Patterson, 20th Infantry, detailed on recruiting service per Special Orders No. 39, current series, Headquarters 20th Infantry.
- Captain A. A. Harbach, 20th Infantry, on General Recruiting Service at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, since October 1, 1878, per Special Orders No. 22, series of 1878, Headquarters 20th Infantry.
- Captain J. W. Clons, 24th Infantry, on duty at San Antonio, Texas, as Recruiting Officer, per Special Orders No. 5, series of 1878, from these headquarters. Temporarily absent at Fort Clark, Texas, Judge Advocate of General Court-Martial.
- Captain E. G. Fecher, 8th Cavalry, in arrest, undergoing sentence of General Court-Martial per General Court-Martial Orders No. 40, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Captain J. D. Stevenson, 8th Cavalry, at St. Louis, Missouri, member of board of officers to inspect mules for the Department of Texas, since September 7, 1880, per Special Orders No. 182, current series, from these headquarters.
- Captain G. W. Chilson, 8th Cavalry, with division team at Creedmoor, N. Y., since July 19, 1880, per Special Orders No. 143, current series, from these headquarters.
- Captain H. J. Farnsworth, 8th Cavalry, on General Recruiting Service at Buffalo, N. Y., since October 1, 1878, per Special Orders No. 37, series of 1878, Headquarters 8th Cavalry.
- Captain J. H. Coster, 8th Cavalry, found incapacitated for active service by a retiring board, and granted leave of absence until further orders, per Special Orders No. 282, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army.
- Captain J. N. Coe, 20th Infantry, on leave of absence from May 25 to June 25, 1880, and since July 25, 1880, for 6 months per Special Orders No. 70, current series, Headquarters of the Army. Address Lincoln House, Worcester, Mass.
- Captain William Conway, 22nd Infantry, on General Recruiting Service at David's Island, N. Y. H., since September 25, 1878, per Special Orders No. 5, series of 1878, Headquarters 22nd Infantry.

- Captain A. H. Goodloe, 22nd Infantry, absent sick since August 18, 1876, per Special Orders No. 72, current series, Headquarters of the Army. Address 56, Winder street, Detroit, Michigan. Under orders to join.
- Captain D. C. Poole, 22nd Infantry, detailed on recruiting service per Special Orders No. 18, current series, Headquarters 22nd Infantry.
- Captain Mott Hooton, 22nd Infantry, on leave of absence for 2 months since July 1, 1880, per Special Orders No. 51, Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, current series; extended 1 year per Special Orders No. 152, current series, Headquarters of the Army; further extended 2 months per Special Orders No. 164, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Captain P. L. Lee, 10th Cavalry, in arrest undergoing sentence of a General Court-Martial since January 1, 1880, per General Court-Martial Orders No. 71, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army.
- Captain J. N. Morgan, 24th Infantry, on leave of absence for 6 months since April 1, 1880, per Special Orders No. 45, current series, Headquarters of the Army; authorized to delay joining his company until new station shall have been designated, per letter from Adjutant General's Office, dated September 10, 1880. Address Quincy, Illinois.
- Captain B. M. Custer, 24th Infantry, on leave of absence for 1 month since May 31, 1880, per Special Orders No. 98, current series, from these headquarters; extended 5 months per Special Orders No. 132, current series, Headquarters of the Army. Address Southwest corner of 44th and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Captain J. C. Gilmore, 24th Infantry, detailed for recruiting service per Special Orders No. —, current series, Headquarters 24th Infantry.
- Captain T. C. Lebo, 10th Cavalry, detailed on recruiting service per Special Orders No. 17, current series, Headquarters 10th Cavalry.
- Captain G. A. Armes, 10th Cavalry, at Fort McKavett, Texas, undergoing sentence of General Court-Martial per General Court-Martial Orders No. 36, current series, Headquarters of the Army, and letter from Adjutant General's Office, of July 10, 1880.
- Captain A. C. Markley, 24th Infantry, on General Recruiting Service at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, since October 1, 1878, per Special Orders No. 26, series of 1878, Headquarters 24th Infantry.
- Captain John Hartley, 22nd Infantry, at Washington, D. C., in connection with publication of official records of the rebellion, since March 6, 1880, per Special Orders No. 42, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Captain W. E. Daugherty, 1st Infantry, acting Indian agent at Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies, D. T., per Special Orders No. 30, series of 1878, Headquarters Department of Dakota.
- Captain John Hamilton, 1st Infantry, on leave of absence for 7 days, on surgeon's certificate of disability, since August 20, 1880, per Special Orders No. 30, Battalion 1st Infantry, current series; extended 1 month, on surgeon's certificate of disability, per Special Orders No. 170, current series, from these headquarters; further extended 2 months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, per Special Orders No. 186, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Captain C. J. Dickey, 22nd Infantry, on detached service, member of General Court-Martial at Fort Clark, Texas, per Special Orders No. 179, current series, from these headquarters.
- Chaplain E. B. Tuttle, U. S. Army, on leave of absence for 1 year since April 1, 1876, on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to go beyond sea, per Special Orders No. 68, series of 1876, War Department, Adjutant General's Office; extended 6 months per Special Orders No. 63, series of 1877, Headquarters of the Army; extended 1 year per Special Orders No. 234, Headquarters of the Army, series of 1877; further extended 1 year from October 30, 1878, per Special Orders No. 235, series of 1878, Headquarters of the Army; still further extended 1 year per Special Orders No. 274, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army. Address corner 105th street and 10th Avenue, New York city.
- Chaplain G. W. Dunbar, U. S. Army, on leave of absence for 5 months since June 8, 1880, per Special Orders No. 89, current series, Headquarters of the Army. Address Moravia, Cayuga Co., N. Y.
- Chaplain J. C. Laverty, 24th Infantry, on leave of absence for 1 month since June 2, 1880, per Special Orders No. 93, current series, from these headquarters; extended 3 months per Special Orders No. 122, current series, Headquarters of the Army; further extended to November 1, 1880, per Special Orders No. 196, current series, Headquarters of the Army.

- First Lieutenant E. E. Wood, 8th Cavalry, Aide-de-Camp to Major General J. M. Schofield, commanding Department of West Point, per Special Orders No. 151, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant Barnett Wager, 2nd Artillery, absent sick, on surgeon's certificate of disability, until October 31, 1880, per letter from Adjutant General's Office, dated September 1, 1880.
- First Lieutenant C. E. Kilbourne, 2nd Artillery, on special duty as Acting Signal Officer at Washington, D. C., per Special Orders No. 333, series of 1877, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant E. S. Curtis, 2nd Artillery, at Santa Maria, Texas, commanding detachment, since June 29, 1880, per Orders No. 129, current series, Headquarters Fort Brown.
- First Lieutenant W. H. Low, jr., 20th Infantry, on leave of absence for 1 year since June 21, 1880, per Special Orders No. 136, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant F. E. Phelps, 8th Cavalry, on leave of absence for 6 months since September 22, 1880, per Special Orders No. 177, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant O. B. Boyd, 8th Cavalry, at Fort Clark, Texas, acting post quartermaster since August 27, 1880, per Special Orders No. 163, current series, Headquarters Fort Clark.
- First Lieutenant F. M. Lynde, 1st Infantry, absent sick, on surgeon's certificate, since September 5, 1877. Address No. 125, West Biddle street, Baltimore, Md.
- First Lieutenant D. M. Scott, 1st Infantry, commanding detachment at Edinburg, Texas.
- First Lieutenant H. S. Weeks, 8th Cavalry, at Fort Union, New Mexico, on temporary duty with the 9th Cavalry. Has been before Retiring Board.
- First Lieutenant G. F. Foote, 8th Cavalry, detailed on recruiting service per Orders No. 26, current series, Headquarters 8th Cavalry.
- First Lieutenant R. A. Williams, 8th Cavalry, on leave of absence for 6 months since May 24, 1880, per Special Orders No. 173, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army; extended 3 months per Special Orders No. 157, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant E. A. Godwin, 8th Cavalry, on special duty commanding Co. H, 8th Cavalry, per Special Orders No. 171, current series, Headquarters Fort Clark.
- First Lieutenant G. S. Grimes, 2nd Artillery, at Bismark, Dakota Territory, in charge of military telegraph line, per Special Orders No. 215, series of 1878, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant N. Wolte, 2nd Artillery, absent sick, on surgeon's certificate of disability, for 3 months, since July 26, 1880, per Special Orders No. 141, current series, from these headquarters. Address Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C.
- First Lieutenant Alexander Wishart, 20th Infantry, in arrest, undergoing sentence of General Court-Martial per General Court-Martial Orders No. 31, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant H. W. Howgate, 20th Infantry, on duty as Acting Signal Officer at Washington, D. C., since April 18, 1868, per Special Orders No. 93, series of 1868, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant E. W. Casey, 22nd Infantry, at U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., since June 28, 1880, per Special Orders No. 99, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant C. E. Nordstrom, 10th Cavalry, on detached service commanding Pueblo Indian scouts per Special Orders No. 28, current series, Headquarters District of the Pecos.
- First Lieutenant J. T. Morrison, 10th Cavalry, on General Recruiting Service at Baltimore, Md., since October 1, 1878, per Special Orders No. 32, series of 1878, Headquarters 10th Cavalry.
- First Lieutenant S. R. Colladay, 10th Cavalry, at Fort Stockton, Texas, sick since August 6, 1880, from wounds received in action with Indians July 30, 1880.
- First Lieutenant R. H. Pratt, 10th Cavalry, at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, in connection with the subject of Indian education per Special Orders No. 194, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant J. L. Bullis, 24th Infantry, on detached service at Fort Clark, Texas, commanding Seminole Negro-Indian scouts, per Special Orders No. 39, series of 1875, from these headquarters.
- First Lieutenant J. I. Kane, 24th Infantry, on leave of absence for 6 months since June 2, 1880, per Special Orders No. 79, current series, Headquarters of the Army.

- First Lieutenant J. S. Marsteller, 24th Infantry, on leave of absence for 7 days since September 17, 1880, per Special Orders No. 60, current series, Headquarters Fort Davis; extended 1 month per Special Orders No. 106, current series, from these headquarters.
- First Lieutenant J. L. Clem, 24th Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Galeville University, Galeville, Wisconsin, per Special Orders No. 93, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant W. R. Harmon, 10th Cavalry, found incapacitated for active service by a Retiring Board, and granted leave of absence until further orders per Special Orders No. 115, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army. Address Lebanon, Ohio.
- First Lieutenant T. W. Jones, 10th Cavalry, temporarily commanding Co. G, 10th Cavalry, per Special Orders No. 32, current series, Headquarters District of the Pecos.
- First Lieutenant G. S. L. Ward, 22nd Infantry, Aide-de-Camp to Major General Hancock, commanding Military Division of the Atlantic.
- First Lieutenant J. McA. Webster, 22nd Infantry, on leave of absence for 4 months since July 24, 1880, per Special Orders No. 103, current series, Headquarters of the Army. Address Mackinac, Michigan.
- First Lieutenant F. L. Davies, 22nd Infantry, resignation accepted to take effect November 30, 1880, and granted leave of absence to that date per Special Orders No. 173, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant J. J. O'Connell, 1st Infantry, at San Antonio, Texas, commanding Co. B, 1st Infantry, per Special Orders No. 5, current series, Headquarters Post of San Antonio.
- First Lieutenant C. A. Booth, 1st Infantry, under orders to join his station.
- First Lieutenant H. T. Reed, 1st Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Illinois Normal University, Carbondale, Illinois, per Special Orders No. 155, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- First Lieutenant Matthew Markland, 1st Infantry, detailed on recruiting service per Special Orders No. 33, current series, Headquarters 1st Infantry.
- Second Lieutenant E. D. Hoyle, 2nd Artillery, on leave of absence for 1 year, on surgeon's certificate of disability, since June 1, 1880, per Special Orders No. 119, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Second Lieutenant Palmer Tilton, 20th Infantry, on leave of absence for 1 month, on surgeon's certificate, since July 15, 1878, per Special Orders No. 138, series of 1878, from these headquarters; from leave of absence to absent sick, on his own certificate, since July 31, 1878; granted leave of absence for 6 months, on surgeon's certificate, from March 1, 1879, with permission to go beyond the sea, per Special Orders No. 73, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army; from leave of absence to absent sick, on his own certificate, from September 1, 1879, to May 1, 1880; on leave of absence for 6 months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to cross the sea, since May 1, 1880, per Special Orders No. 92, current series, headquarters of the Army.
- Second Lieutenant H. S. Foster, 20th Infantry, on detached service at Corpus Christi, Texas, with Battery F, 2nd Artillery, per Special Orders No. 85, current series, from these headquarters.
- Second Lieutenant Q. O'M. Gillmore, 8th Cavalry, at U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., per Special Orders No. 90, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Second Lieutenant C. G. Starr, 1st Infantry, on detached service with Co. E, 1st Infantry, at mouth of Pecos River, District of the Bravo, per Special Orders No. 138, current series, from these headquarters.
- Second Lieutenant H. F. Kendall, 8th Cavalry, on leave of absence for 1 month since September 6, 1880, per Special Orders No. 173, current series, from these headquarters.
- Second Lieutenant G. E. Powl, 8th Cavalry, at San Diego, Texas, since April 16, 1878, Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence of post.
- Second Lieutenant G. L. Rousseau, 20th Infantry, in hands of civil authorities at Brackettsville, Texas, since July 15, 1880,—awaiting sentence of General Court-Martial.
- Second Lieutenant J. I. Ballance, 22nd Infantry, on leave of absence for 3 months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, since August 5, 1880, per Special Orders No. 164, current series, Headquarters of the Army. Address Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas.
- Second Lieutenant A. C. Sharp, 22nd Infantry, on detached service at Fort Griffin, Texas, on duty with Co. A, 22nd Infantry, since April 29, 1880, per Special Orders No. 67, current series, from these headquarters.

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- Second Lieutenant F. B. Jones, 22nd Infantry, commanding Co. D, 22nd Infantry, per Special Orders No. 143, current series, Headquarters Fort Clark.
- Second Lieutenant G. H. Evans, 10th Cavalry, on special duty at Fort Stockton, Texas, Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence of post.
- Second Lieutenant John Bigelow, jr., 10th Cavalry, at U. S. Military Academy, West Point, New York, per Special Orders No. 264, series of 1879, Headquarters of the Army.
- Second Lieutenant Calvin Esteily, 10th Cavalry, on leave of absence for 1 month per Special Orders No. 111, current series, from these headquarters; extended 3 months per Special Orders No. 172, current series, Headquarters of the Army. (Date of departure on leave not yet ascertained.)
- Second Lieutenant J. S. Pettit, 1st Infantry, at U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., per Special Orders No. 99, current series, Headquarters of the Army.
- Second Lieutenant T. H. Barry, 1st Infantry, under orders to join his station.
- Second Lieutenant W. T. Howard, 2nd Artillery, at San Antonio, Texas, Acting Judge Advocate of the Department since October 30, 1878, per General Orders No. 13, series of 1878, from these headquarters, and Aide-de-Camp to Commanding General since November 1, 1879.
- Acting Assistant Surgeon J. S. McLain, U. S. Army, on duty with troops in the field in the District of the Nueces.
- Acting Assistant Surgeon S. L. S. Smith, U. S. Army, on duty with troops in the field in the District of the Pecos.
- Acting Assistant Surgeon W. C. Henderson, U. S. Army, on duty with troops in the field in the District of the Pecos.
- Acting Assistant Surgeon C. K. Gregg, U. S. Army, on duty with troops in the field in the District of the Pecos.
- Acting Assistant Surgeon J. L. Mulford, U. S. Army, on duty with troops in the field in the District of the Pecos.
- Acting Assistant Surgeon B. F. Kingsley, U. S. Army, on duty with troops in the field in the District of the Pecos.
- Acting Assistant Surgeon L. S. Duval, U. S. Army, temporarily on duty at Pena Colorado.
- Acting Assistant Surgeon S. M. Finley, U. S. Army, on duty with troops in the field in the District of the Pecos.
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Stations of Troops by Companies.

EIGHTH CAVALRY.

• Headquarters, Fort Ringgold, Texas.

Co.	STATION.	Co.	STATION.
*A	Fort Clark, Texas.	G	Fort Ringgold, Texas.
B	Fort Clark, Texas.	H	Fort Clark, Texas.
C	Fort Clark, Texas.	I	Fort Brown, Texas.
D	Fort Clark, Texas.	†K	Fort Clark, Texas.
E	San Diego, Texas.	L	Fort Clark, Texas.
F	Fort McIntosh, Texas.	M	San Felipe, Texas.

TENTH CAVALRY.

Headquarters, Fort Concho, Texas.

Co.	STATION.	Co.	STATION.
A	Fort Concho, Texas.	§G	Fort Concho, Texas.
B	Fort Stockton, Texas.	H	Fort Davis, Texas.
C	Fort Davis, Texas.	I	Fort Concho, Texas.
D	Fort Concho, Texas.	K	Fort Davis, Texas.
E	Fort Concho, Texas.	L	Fort Stockton, Texas.
F	Fort Concho, Texas.	M	Fort Concho, Texas.

SECOND ARTILLERY.

BAT'RY.	STATION.	BAT'RY.	STATION.
E	Fort Brown, Texas.	G	Fort Brown, Texas.
F	Corpus Christi, Texas.	L	Fort Clark, Texas.

FIRST INFANTRY.

‡ Headquarters, San Antonio, Texas.

Co.	STATION.	Co.	STATION.
‡A	San Antonio, Texas.	F	Fort Ringgold, Texas.
B	San Antonio, Texas.	†G	San Antonio, Texas.
C	Fort Ringgold, Texas.	‡H	San Antonio, Texas.
D	Fort Ringgold, Texas.	I	San Antonio, Texas.
‡B	San Antonio, Texas.	‡K	San Antonio, Texas.

TWENTIETH INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Fort Brown, Texas.

Co.	STATION.	Co.	STATION.
A	Fort Brown, Texas.	F	Fort Duncan, Texas.
B	Fort Brown, Texas.	G	Fort Brown, Texas.
C	Fort Clark, Texas.	H	Fort Clark, Texas.
D	Fort Brown, Texas.	I	Fort Brown, Texas.
E	Fort Clark, Texas.	K	Fort Brown, Texas.

••. Under orders to Fort Clark, Texas.

*. On temporary duty at Fort Duncan, Texas.

†. Escorting surveying expedition under Captain Livermore.

§. In the field in the District of the Pecos.

‡. In the field in the District of the Bravo.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.
Headquarters, Fort Clark, Texas.

Co.	STATION.	Co.	STATION.
A	Fort Griffin, Texas.	F	Fort Clark, Texas.
B	Fort McKavett, Texas.	G	Fort McKavett, Texas.
C	Fort McKavett, Texas.	H	Fort Clark, Texas.
D	Fort Clark, Texas.	I	Fort McKavett, Texas.
E	San Antonio, Texas.	K	Fort Clark, Texas.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.
Headquarters, Fort Davis, Texas.

Co.	STATION.	Co.	STATION.
A	Fort Davis, Texas.	F	Fort McIntosh, Texas.
B	Fort Davis, Texas.	G	Fort Concho, Texas.
C	Fort Davis, Texas.	†H	Fort Davis, Texas.
D	Fort McIntosh, Texas.	I	Fort Stockton, Texas.
E	Fort McIntosh, Texas.	†K	Fort Concho, Texas.

† In the field in the District of the Pecos.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*
 THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.



Abstract "B."

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Transferred from the Department of Texas to Department of the Missouri, per telegraphic instructions from Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, dated October 3, 1879, and Special Orders No. 210, Department of Texas, October 6, 1879.

Co. &c.	Station.	From—	To—	Remarks.
Hdqs. & Band.	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 9, 1879	Left Fort Clark, Texas, <i>en route</i> to Department of Missouri, October 9, 1879.
A ...	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 6, 1879	Left Fort Clark, Texas, <i>en route</i> to Department of Missouri, October 6, 1879.
D ...	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 9, 1879	Left Fort Clark, Texas, <i>en route</i> to Department of Missouri, October 9, 1879.
E ...	Fort Duncan ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 9, 1879.	Left Fort Clark, Texas, (being at the time on temporary duty at that post), <i>en route</i> to Department of Missouri, Oct. 9, 1879.
K ...	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 6, 1879..	Left Fort Clark, Texas, <i>en route</i> to Department of Missouri, October 6, 1879.
L ...	Fort Clark ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 6, 1879	Left Fort Clark, Texas, <i>en route</i> to Department of Missouri, October 6, 1879.
M ...	Fort Clark ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 9, 1879..	Left Fort Clark, Texas, <i>en route</i> to Department of Missouri, October 9, 1879.

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Co. &c.	Station.	From—	To—	Remarks.
Hdqs. & Band.	Fort Ringgold.	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
A ...	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year. (Co. is on temporary duty at Fort Duncan, Texas, since April 5, 1880.)
B ...	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year. (Co. was on temporary duty at Fort Duncan, Texas, from September 2, 1879, to April 9, 1880.)
C ...	Fort Brown...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 16, 1879.	Left Fort Brown, Texas, October 16, 1879, per Special Orders No. 215, Dept. of Texas, 1879, and arrived at Fort Clark, Texas, November 7, 1879.
	<i>En route</i>	Oct. 16, 1879.	Nov. 7, 1879.	
D ...	Fort Clark ...	Nov. 7, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
	Fort Brown ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 16, 1879.	Left Fort Brown, Texas, October 16, 1879, per Special Orders No. 215, Dept. of Texas, 1879, and arrived at Fort Clark, Texas, November 7, 1879.
	<i>En route</i>	Oct. 16, 1879.	Nov. 7, 1879.	
E ...	Fort Clark ...	Nov. 7, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
F ...	San Diego....	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
G ...	Fort McIntosh.	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
H ...	Fort Ringgold.	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
	Fort Ringgold.	Sept. 30, 1879.	Oct. 23, 1879.	Left Fort Ringgold, Texas, October 23, 1879, per Special Orders No. 215, Dept. of Texas, 1879, and arrived at Fort Clark, Texas, November 7, 1879.
	<i>En route</i>	Oct. 23, 1879	Nov. 7, 1879.	
I ...	Fort Clark ...	Nov. 7, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
K ...	Fort Brown ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
	San Felipe ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	April 2, 1880.	Left San Felipe, Texas, April 2, 1880, per Special Orders No. 6, District of Nueces, March 10, 1880, and arrived at Fort Clark same day.
	<i>En route</i>	April 2, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	
L ...	Fort Clark ...	April 2, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
	Fort Brown...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Dec. 13, 1880.	Left Fort Brown, Texas, December 13, 1879, per Special Orders No. 215, Dept. of Texas, 1879, and arrived at Fort Clark, Texas, January 4, 1880.
	<i>En route</i>	Dec. 13, 1879.	Jan. 4, 1880..	
	Fort Clark ...	Jan. 4, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
M ...	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	March 31, 1880.	Left Fort Clark, Texas, March 31, 1880, per Special Orders No. 6, District of Nueces, March 10, 1880, and arrived at San Felipe same day.
	<i>En route</i>	March 31, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	
	San Felipe ...	March 31, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.

TENTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Co. &c.	Station.	From—	To—	Remarks.
Hdqrs. & Band.	Fort Concho ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
A....	Fort Concho ..	June 17, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Transferred from Dept. of Missouri to Dept. of Texas per Special Orders No. 100, Dept. of Missouri, 1880; arrived at Fort Concho, Texas, June 17, 1880,—present station.
B....	Fort Stockton.	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
C....	Fort Davis ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
D....	Fort Concho ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
E....	Fort Concho ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
F....	Fort Concho ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
G....	Fort Concho ..	June 17, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Transferred from Dept. of Missouri to Dept. of Texas per Special Orders No. 100, Dept. of Missouri, 1880; arrived at Fort Concho, Texas, June 17, 1880,—present station.
H....	Fort Davis ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
I....	Fort Concho ..	June 17, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Transferred from Dept. of Missouri to Dept. of Texas per Special Orders No. 100, Dept. of Missouri, 1880; arrived at Fort Concho, Texas, June 17, 1880,—present station.
K....	Fort Davis	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
L....	Fort Stockton.	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
M....	Fort Concho ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.

SECOND REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Battery.	Station.	From—	To—	Remarks.
E....	San Antonio ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Nov. 19, 1879.	Left San Antonio, Texas, November 19, 1879, per Special Orders No. 238, Dept. of Texas, 1879, and arrived at Fort Brown, Texas, December 6, 1879.
	En route	Nov. 19, 1879.	Dec. 6, 1879.	Present station.
F....	Fort Brown...	Dec. 6, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	On temporary duty at San Antonio, Texas, from February 25, 1880, to April 27, 1880, per Special Orders No. 41, Fort Clark, 1880.
	Fort Clark	Sept. 30, 1879.	Feb. 26, 1880.	Left San Antonio April 27, 1880, per Special Orders No. 77, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Corpus Christi May 29, 1880.
	San Antonio ..	Feb. 26, 1880.	April 27, 1880.	Present station.
	En route.	April 27, 1880.	May 29, 1880.	Left San Antonio April 27, 1880, per Special Orders No. 77, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Corpus Christi May 29, 1880.
G....	Corpus Christi.	May 29, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Left San Antonio, Texas, November 19, 1879, per Special Orders No. 238, Dept. of Texas, 1879, and arrived at Fort Brown December 6, 1879.
	San Antonio ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	Nov. 19, 1879.	Present station.
	En route.	Nov. 19, 1879.	Dec. 6, 1879.	Present station.
L....	Fort Brown...	Dec. 6, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
	Fort Clark	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Transferred from the Department of Dakota to the Department of Texas, per General Orders No. 25, Headquarters of the Army, April 23, 1880.

Co. &c.	Station.	From—	To—	Remarks.
Hdqrs. & Band.	San Antonio ..	June 8, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at San Antonio, Texas, June 8, 1880. On field service at Faver's ranche, Chisnati Mountains, in the District of the Bravo, since August 4, 1880, per Special Orders No. 146, Dept. of Texas, July 22, 1880.
A....	San Antonio ..	June 8, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at San Antonio, Texas, June 8, 1880. On field service at Mayer's Spring, in the District of the Bravo, since August 4, 1880, per Special Orders No. 146, Dept. of Texas, July 22, 1880.
B....	San Antonio ..	June 8, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at San Antonio June 8, 1880.
C....	Fort Ringgold.	June 12, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at Fort Ringgold June 12, 1880.
D....	Fort Ringgold.	June 12, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at Fort Ringgold June 12, 1880.
E....	San Antonio ..	July 6, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at San Antonio July 6, 1880. On field service at mouth of Pecos river, in the District of the Bravo, since August 4, 1880, per Special Orders No. 146, Dept. of Texas, July 22, 1880.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

<i>Co. &c.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>From—</i>	<i>To—</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
F ...	Fort Ringgold.	June 12, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at Fort Ringgold June 12, 1880.
G	San Antonio ..	July 6, 1880..	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at San Antonio July 6, 1880. On field service at Faver's ranche, Chenati Mountains, in the District of the Bravo, since August 4, 1880, per Special Orders No. 146, Dept. of Texas, July 22, 1880.
H....	San Antonio	June 8, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at San Antonio June 8, 1880. On field service at Faver's ranche, Chenati Mountains, in the District of the Bravo, since August 4, 1880, per Special Orders No. 146, Dept. of Texas, July 22, 1880.
I....	San Antonio	June 8, 1880..	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at San Antonio June 8, 1880. On field service at mouth of Pecos river, in the District of the Bravo, since August 4, 1880, per Special Orders No. 146, Dept. of Texas, July 22, 1880.
K ...	San Antonio ..	June 8, 1880	Sept. 30, 1880.	Arrived at San Antonio June 8, 1880. On field service at Pena Colorado, in the District of the Bravo, since August 4, 1880, per Special Orders No. 146, Dept. of Texas, July 22, 1880.

TWENTIETH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

<i>Co. &c.</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>From—</i>	<i>To—</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Hdqrs. & Band.	Fort Brown...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
A ...	San Antonio ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	June 14, 1880.	Left San Antonio June 14, 1880, per Special Orders No. 107, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Brown June 17, 1880.
	<i>En route</i>	June 14, 1880.	June 17, 1880.	
	Fort Brown...	June 17, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
B....	Fort Brown...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
C....	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
D....	Fort Brown...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
E....	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
F....	Fort Clark ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	April 26, 1880.	Left Fort Clark April 26, 1880, per Special Orders No. 75, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Duncan April 29, 1880.
	<i>En route</i>	April 26, 1880.	April 29, 1880.	
	Fort Duncan ..	April 29, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
G ...	Fort Brown...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
H ...	Fort Clark ...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
I ...	Fort Brown...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
K ...	Fort Brown...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

<i>Co. &c.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>From—</i>	<i>To—</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Hdqrs. & Band.	Fort McKavett	Sept. 30, 1879.	Nov. 5, 1879.	Left Fort McKavett November 5, 1879, per Special Orders No. 215, Dept. of Texas, and arrived at Fort Clark November 12, 1879.
	<i>En route</i>	Nov. 5, 1879.	Nov. 12, 1879.	
	Fort Clark	Nov. 12, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
A....	Fort Griffin...	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
B....	Fort McKavett	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
C....	Fort McKavett	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
D....	San Antonio ..	Jan. 31, 1880.	Feb. 17, 1880.	Transferred from Dept. of Missouri to Dept. of Texas, per General Orders No. 38, Headquarters of the Army, 1879; arrived at San Antonio January 31, 1880.
	<i>En route</i>	Feb. 17, 1880.	Feb. 23, 1880.	Left San Antonio February 17, 1880, per Special Orders No. 26, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Clark February 23, 1880.
	Fort Clark	Feb. 23, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
E....	San Antonio ..	Jan. 31, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Transferred from Dept. of Missouri to Dept. of Texas, per General Orders No. 38, Headquarters of the Army, 1879; arrived at San Antonio January 31, 1880,—present station.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

<i>Co. &c.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>From—</i>	<i>To—</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
F....	San Antonio ..	Jan. 31, 1880.	Feb. 17, 1880.	Transferred from Dept. of Missouri to Dept. of Texas per General Orders No. 38, Headquarters of the Army, 1879, arrived at San Antonio January 31, 1880.
	<i>En route.</i>	Feb. 17, 1880.	Feb. 23, 1880.	Left San Antonio February 17, 1880, per Special Orders No. 26, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Clark February 23, 1880.
	Fort Clark ...	Feb. 23, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
G....	Fort McKavett	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
H....	Fort McKavett	Sept. 30, 1879.	Nov. 5, 1879.	Left Fort McKavett November 5, 1879, per Special Orders No. 215, Dept. of Texas, 1879, and arrived at Fort Clark November 12, 1879.
	<i>En route.</i>	Nov. 5, 1879.	Nov. 12, 1879.	Present station.
	Fort Clark ...	Nov. 12, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
I....	Fort McKavett	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Transferred from Dept. of Missouri to Dept. of Texas per General Orders No. 38, Headquarters of the Army, 1879, arrived at San Antonio January 31, 1880.
K....	San Antonio ..	Jan. 31, 1880.	Feb. 17, 1880.	Left San Antonio February 17, 1880, per Special Orders No. 26, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Clark February 23, 1880.
	<i>En route</i>	Feb. 17, 1880.	Feb. 23, 1880.	Present station.
	Fort Clark	Feb. 23, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

<i>Co. &c.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>From—</i>	<i>To—</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Hdqrs. & Band.	Fort Duncan	Sept. 30, 1879.	April 29, 1880.	Left Fort Duncan April 29, 1880, per Special Orders No. 75, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at San Felipe May 5, 1880.
	<i>En route</i>	April 29, 1880.	May 5, 1880.	Left San Felipe June 3, 1880, per Special Orders No. 93, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Davis June 18, 1880.
	San Felipe ...	May 5, 1880.	June 3, 1880.	Present station.
	<i>En route</i>	June 3, 1880.	June 18, 1880.	Left Fort Duncan May 24, 1880, per Special Orders No. 93, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Davis June 18, 1880.
A....	Fort Davis ...	June 18, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
	Fort Duncan ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	May 24, 1880.	Left Fort Duncan May 24, 1880, per Special Orders No. 93, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Davis June 18, 1880.
	<i>En route</i>	May 24, 1880.	June 18, 1880.	Present station.
B....	Fort Davis ...	June 18, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Left Fort Duncan May 24, 1880, per Special Orders No. 93, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Davis June 18, 1880.
	Fort Duncan ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	May 24, 1880.	Present station.
	<i>En route</i>	May 24, 1880.	June 18, 1880.	Left Fort Ringgold June 1, 1880, per Special Orders Nos. 93, and 137, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Pena Colorado July 6, 1880.
C...	Fort Davis ...	June 18, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Left Fort Ringgold June 1, 1880, per Special Orders Nos. 93, and 137, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Pena Colorado July 6, 1880.
	Fort Ringgold.	Sept. 30, 1879.	June 1, 1880.	Left Pena Colorado September 11, 1880, per Special Orders No. 155, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Davis September 13, 1880.
	<i>En route</i>	June 1, 1880.	July 6, 1880.	Present station.
	Pena Colorado.	July 6, 1880.	Sept. 11, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
	<i>En route</i>	Sept. 11, 1880.	Sept. 13, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
	Fort Davis ...	Sept. 13, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Left Fort Duncan April 13, 1880, per Special Orders No. 63, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort McIntosh April 18, 1880.
D...	Fort McIntosh.	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
E....	Fort McIntosh.	Sept. 30, 1879.	Sept. 30, 1880.	No change of station during the year.
F...	Fort Duncan .	Sept. 30, 1879.	April 13, 1880.	Left Fort Duncan April 13, 1880, per Special Orders No. 63, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort McIntosh April 18, 1880.
	<i>En route</i>	April 13, 1880.	April 18, 1880.	Present station.
	Fort McIntosh.	April 18, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Left Fort Ringgold June 1, 1880, per Special Orders No. 93, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Conecho July 4, 1880.
G....	Fort Ringgold.	Sept. 30, 1879.	June 1, 1880.	Present station.
	<i>En route</i>	June 1, 1880.	July 4, 1880.	Left Fort McIntosh April 21, 1880, per Special Orders No. 63, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and Special Orders No. 61, Fort Duncan, 1880, and arrived at San Felipe May 5, 1880.
	Fort Conecho .	July 4, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Left San Felipe June 3, 1880, per Special Orders No. 93, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Davis June 18, 1880.
H....	Fort McIntosh.	Sept. 30, 1879.	April 21, 1880.	Present station.
	<i>En route</i>	April 21, 1880.	May 5, 1880.	Left San Felipe June 3, 1880, per Special Orders No. 93, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Davis June 18, 1880.
	San Felipe	May 5, 1880.	June 3, 1880.	Present station.
	<i>En route</i>	June 3, 1880.	June 18, 1880.	
	Fort Davis	June 18, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

<i>Co. &c.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>From—</i>	<i>To—</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1....	Fort Ringgold.	Sept. 30, 1879.	June 1, 1880.	Left Fort Ringgold June 1, 1880, per Special Orders Nos. 93, and 137, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Stockton July 9, 1880.
	<i>En route.</i>	June 1, 1880.	July 9, 1880.	
K....	Fort Stockton.	July 9, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.
	Fort Ringgold.	Sept. 30, 1879.	June 1, 1880.	Left Fort Ringgold June 1, 1880, per Special Orders No. 93, Dept. of Texas, 1880, and arrived at Fort Concho July 4, 1880.
	<i>En route.</i>	June 1, 1880.	July 4, 1880.	
	Fort Concho ..	July 4, 1880.	Sept. 30, 1880.	Present station.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Transferred from the Department of Texas to the Department of Dakota, per General Orders No. 25, Headquarters of the Army, April 23, 1880, and General Orders No. 2, Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, April 28, 1880.

<i>Co. &c.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>From—</i>	<i>To—</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Hdqrs & Band.	Fort Davis ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	May 17, 1880.	Left Fort Davis, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, May 17, 1880.
A....	Fort Concho ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	July 6, 1880.	Left Fort Concho, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, July 6, 1880.
B...	Fort Stockton.	Sept. 30, 1879.	June 27, 1880.	Left Fort Stockton, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, June 27, 1880.
C...	Fort Stockton	Sept. 30, 1879.	March 30, 1880	Company transferred to Pena Colorado March 30, 1880, by the establishment of the latter as a cantonment, per Special Orders No. 54, Dept. of Texas, 1880.
	Pena Colorado.	March 30, 1880	May 30, 1880.	Left Pena Colorado, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, May 30, 1880.
D...	Fort Stockton.	Sept. 30, 1879.	May 15, 1880.	Left Fort Stockton, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, May 15, 1880.
E....	Fort Davis ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	May 17, 1880.	Left Fort Davis, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, May 17, 1880.
F....	Fort Stockton.	Sept. 30, 1879.	March 30, 1880	Company transferred to Pena Colorado March 30, 1880, by the establishment of the latter as a cantonment, per Special Orders No. 54, Dept. of Texas, 1880.
	Pena Colorado.	March 30, 1880	July 7, 1880.	Left Pena Colorado, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, July 7, 1880.
G...	Fort Concho ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	July 6, 1880.	Left Fort Concho, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, July 6, 1880.
H....	Fort Davis	Sept. 30, 1879.	June 24, 1880.	Left Fort Davis, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, June 24, 1880.
I....	Fort Davis	Sept. 30, 1879.	May 17, 1880.	Left Fort Davis, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, May 17, 1880.
K...	Fort Concho ..	Sept. 30, 1879.	June 3, 1880.	Left Fort Concho, <i>en route</i> to the Dept. of Dakota, June 3, 1880.

RECAPITULATION.

STRENGTH.

REGIMENTS.	DATE, &c.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Gain.	Loss.	Recruits Re- quired.	Serviceable Horses.
4th Cavalry, (Hdqrs. & 6 Cos)	August 31, 1879	24	351	375	.....	.....	.....	.....
4th Cavalry, (Hdqrs. & 6 Cos)	August 31, 1880 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	.....	.....
8th Cavalry	August 31, 1879	43	787	830	.....	.....	.....	.....
8th Cavalry	Aug. 31, 1880, (latest report rec'd)	43	742	785	..	45	58	722
10th Cavalry, (Hdqrs. & 9 Cos)	August 31, 1879	33	579	612	..	.....	.....	.....
10th Cavalry	Aug. 31, 1880, (latest report rec'd)	44	753	797	185	.....	47	635
2nd Artillery, (4 batteries)	August 31, 1879	16	172	188	.....	.....	.....	.....
2nd Artillery, (4 batteries)	Aug. 31, 1880, (latest report rec'd)	16	184	200	12	.....	.....	145
1st Infantry	Aug. 31, 1880, (latest report rec'd)	35	415	450	450	...	85	.....
20th Infantry	August 31, 1879 ..	34	438	472	...	.....	.....	.....
20th Infantry	Aug. 31, 1880, (latest report rec'd)	34	319	353	...	119	181	...
22nd Inftry., (Hdqrs. & 6 Cos)	August 31, 1879	22	349	371	..	.....	.....	.....
22nd Infantry ..	Aug. 31, 1880, (latest report rec'd)	35	424	459	88	.....	76	.....
24th Infantry	August 31, 1879	33	476	509	.....	.....	.....	.....
24th Infantry	Aug. 31, 1880, (latest report rec'd)	35	544	579	70	.....	.....	.....
25th Infantry	August 31, 1879	32	407	439	.....	.....	.....	.....
25th Infantry	August 31, 1880 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	439	.....	.....

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*
 THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Expeditions and Scouts against Indians, &c, made in the Department of Texas,

During the year ending September 30, 1880.

REMARKS AND RESULTS.

Post or Station from which party was sent out.	Names of Officers com- manding Forces sent out.	Troops which composed the command.	Strength of the command.		Date of—		Distance traveled.	Remarks.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Citizens.	Departure.			Return.
Fort Brown...	2nd Lieutenant C. M. O'Connor, 8th Cav. 2nd Lieut. J. A. Irons, 20th Infantry.	Co. I, 8th Cavalry. Co. I, 8th Cavalry.	1 Det	ch f.	Feb. 1, 1880.	March 31, 1880.	302	By detachments, stationed at Santa Maria, in search of Indians, or marauders. None seen.
			1 Det	ch f.	April 1, 1880.	June 30, 1880.	1304	By detachments, stationed at Santa Maria, through ad- jacent country. No depredations of a serious nature reported, and no sign of marauders discovered.
Fort Clark	Sergeant E. F. Ander- derson, Co. K, 4th Cav.	Co. K, 4th Cavalry.	6	..	1 July 27, 1879.	Aug. 7, 1879.	275	From camp on east fork of the Nueces, in pursuit of In- dians, reported as stealing stock near Camp Wood. Proceeded to Hatch's and Weber's ranches, where it was ascertained that horses had been stolen, and a cow killed, by Indians. Continued to Dobb's Run, where trail was found, and followed, until rations gave out. Indians were Apaches from Fort Stanton reservation.
	1st Lieut. James Par- ker 4th Cavalry.	Co. K, 4th Cavalry.	1	15	1 July 25, 1879.	July 27, 1879.	58	On scout in pursuit of raiders, supposed to be Indians. Proceeded in N. W. direction, from camp on Nueces, and struck the trail after going two miles; followed it and found two horses which had been shot with ar- rows. Trail was lost in a thick cedar brake; all ef- forts to recover it unavailing.
	Capt. W. A. Thomp- son, 4th Cavalry.	Co. A, 4th Cavalry.	1	12	1 July 25, 1879.	July 31, 1879.	152	From camp on Pullian Creek, in pursuit of Indians re- ported as raiding in the lower valley of the Nueces. Proceeded to Kickapoo Springs, headwaters of Hack- berry Creek, Painted Rock, headwaters of the Llano, &c. Found no trail, and no further report of Indians.
	Sergt. J. F. Fotherly, Co. L, 4th Cavalry. 1st Lieut. H. W. Sprole, 8th Cavalry.	Co. L, 4th Cavalry. Co. —, 8th Cav., & Co. —, 20th Inf.	15	..	July 25, 1879.	July 28, 1879.	65	To, and in, Frio Canon. No sign of Indians discovered.
			1	25	3 Jan. 26, 1880.	Feb. 28, 1880.	550	Escorting Colonel Gray and party, of Southern Pacific Railroad, from point twenty miles east of Pecos River to Fort Davis.
	Captain L. T. Morris, 8th Cavalry.	Co. L, 8th Cavalry.	2	40	March 9, 1880	March 13, 1880	125	In pursuit of Indians reported in vicinity of Sycamore Creek. Found trail—four pony tracks—which was followed, with great difficulty, to near Devil's River,

EXPEDITIONS AND SCOUTS.

Post or Station from which party was sent out.	Names of Officers com- manding Forces sent out.	Troops which composed the command.	Strength of the Command.			Date of—		Distance traveled.		REMARKS AND RESULTS.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Indians.	Citizens.	Departure.	Return.	Miles.	
Ft. Clark, (con- tinued.)	Capt. J. F. Randlett, 8th Cavalry.	Co. D, 8th Cavalry.	3	45	...	...	March 9, 1880	March 15, 1880	190	from which point pursuit was continued by Captain Randlett, (Co. D, 8th Cavalry). Eight Indians, believed to have been from the Fort Stanton reservation, reported by ranchmen. In pursuit of reported Indians. Crossed the Rio Pinto about seven miles above post, and overtook Captain Morris, 8th Cavalry, near head of Mud Creek, (latter being compelled to turn back owing to rations giving out). Followed trail found by Captain Morris, and, on morning of 11th, found place where Indians had camped about twenty-four hours before; continued on trail, crossing Devil's River, finally leading in direction of the Rio Grande, but was lost near old Fort Davis road and every effort to find it again proved a failure, owing to the country being cut up by roving stock. Indians believed to be Mescaleros; they crossed into Mexico. Accompanying exploring and mining expedition fitted out by Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, International & Great Northern Railroad, and Texas Pacific Railroad, through Chenati and other mountains, principally in Presidio County. Camp was established on Cibolo Creek, near the range, from which point escorts, to prospecting parties, were sent out almost daily. About one hundred silver bearing lodes found, also copper, blisumuth, and lead, in vast quantities. Evidence also found that rich deposits of silver are in the Chenati, Van Horn, Eagle and other mountain ranges; also in Bass's Canon. On re-turn trip, several Indian trails were found; were about two weeks old, made by about two hundred horses from Mexico. Trail crossed Rio Grande about fifty miles below San Carlos; not followed—sufficient rations not on hand.
	1st Lieut. J. L. Bullis, 24th Infantry.	Seminole Negro-Indi- an Scouts.	1	46	...	...	1 Jan. 6, 1880	April 27, 1880	2500	From camp at Eagle's Nest, Texas, in consequence of Indian depredations reported as committed on old Davis road, near Beaver Lake. Proceeded to Johnston's Wells, Mayer's Spring, thence to the Pecos, up that stream to Richland Springs
	Capt. J. F. Randlett, 8th Cavalry.	Co. D, 8th Cavalry.	1	30	...	...	June 7, 1880	June 18, 1880.	221	

Fort Concho	Capt. J. F. Randlett, Co. D, 8th Cavalry.	1	18 ..	June 21, 1880.	June 27, 1880.	135	Scouting was thorough, but no evidence was covered of recent presence of Indians; and, from information received, the rumor of Indians having been seen near Beaver Lake not credited.
	1st Lieut. M. M. Maxon, Co. F, 10th Cavalry.	1	49 ..	1 April 5, 1879.	Sept. 10, 1879.	286	From Camp at Grierson's Springs and Lancaster, to explore the country and protect settlements from depredations, by Indians or other marauders. August 9th, an Indian trail was found and followed to a camp which appeared to have been recently and hurriedly abandoned; the pursuit was continued until stock was exhausted. Signs indicating presence of Indians frequently found, but character of country enabled them to secrete themselves successfully. In addition to regular scouting expeditions, a large distance was traveled by couriers and escorts, and working parties on roads and telegraph lines.
	1st Lieut. Wallace Tear, Co. G, 25th Infantry.	2	34 ..	1 Aug. 18, 1879.	Nov. 27, 1879.	812	While in field near Pena Colorado, including scouting parties sent out, and labor performed on new road from Fort Davis to Pena Colorado. No sign of Indians seen; country generally quiet.
	Capt. J. W. French, Co. A, 25th Infantry.	2	28 ..	1 Sept. 2, 1879.	Nov. 30, 1879.	210	At Camp Charlotte, Texas, engaged in construction and repair of road from crossing of the Concho, five miles west of camp, to Pecos station.
	Captain J. M. Kelley, Co. E, 10th Cavalry.	3	62 ..	Aug. 10, 1879.	Dec. 6, 1879.	1730	At Camp Charlotte and Grierson's Springs, consisting of scouts, escorts, &c., and construction, without expense, of a grain storehouse, kitchen, messroom, and telegraph office, at Grierson's Springs. No results of importance obtained; trails were occasionally found and followed, but no Indians seen; occasional reports of stock stealing received, but pursuit of thieves was unsuccessful, owing to the character of the country; trails lost on the hard, flinty rocks.
	Capt. A. S. B. Keyes, Co. D, and detachments of F, and M, 10th Cav.	3	.....	1 Aug. 1, 1879.	Dec. 1, 1879.	2366	From supply camp on the North Concho, by exploring parties. A detachment, under Lieutenant Ward, 10th Cavalry, in pursuit of Indians reported near Manos ranch, found a trail and followed it across Colorado River to Champion Creek; finding a camp fire still burning, increased gait, but the Indians had evidently become aware of the approach of troops, as they scattered and doubled,—subsequently learned that command had been within one and a half miles of them. Trail again recovered, and followed till stock was worn out, when it became necessary to

TABULAR STATEMENT.—Continued.

Post or Station from which party was sent out.	Names of Officers com- manding Forces sent out.	Troops which composed the command.	Strength of the Command.			Date of—		Distance traveled.	REMARKS AND RESULTS.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Indians. Citizens.	Departure.	Return.		
Fort Concho, (continued.)	Capt. J. W. French, 25th Infantry.	Co. A, 25th Infantry.	2	40	...	March 10, 1880	May 31, 1880.	2107	abandon further pursuit. Other scouting parties not productive of any marked results; all trails found were followed as far as practicable, but no further sign of Indians discovered. The country was actively scouted in all directions, and a vigorous watch kept for thieves or marauders.
	Colonel B. H. Grierson, 10th Cavalry.	Cos. D, E, F, K. & L, 10th Cav., and detachment 25th Infantry.	15	265	...	March 20, 1880	May 15, 1880.	1500	At Camp Charlotte, Texas; consisting of work performed upon roads near camp and towards the North Concho; results being three miles of new road, widening of a big cut, making two new crossings of the Cancho, and digging springs at Camp Charlotte and Big Rocky Creek. Scouting parties and detachments were also sent out; one detachment, under Lieutenant Lane, 25th Infantry, escorted a supply train to Black River, New Mexico.
	Golonel B. H. Grierson, 10th Cavalry.	Cos. A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, K. & L, 10th Cav., A, B, H. & K, 24th Inf., K, 8th Cav., and Pueblo In- dians Scouts	26	480	17	6 June 28, 1880.	Sept. 20, 1880.	10,881	See report herewith,—"F."
Fort Davis	Captain C. D. Viele, 10th Cavalry.	Co. C, 10th Cav., and H. 25th Inf.	2	47	2	April 7, 1879.	Aug. 2, 1879.	2143	From camp at Pine or Bull Springs, to explore country along the southern line of New Mexico, from the Concho, west of the mountains, as far as Dag Springs, east of the Pecos River; the main object being to intercept any Indians raiding in that vicinity. First indications of Indians was found April 12th, when a party of two were discovered, near Wild Horse Tanks, driving four animals to water. They were pursued by Lieutenant Safford, 10th Cavalry, with a detachment and the animals captured; the Indians escaping on

2nd Lieut. R. D. Read, jr., 10th Cavalry.	Cos. H and K, 10th Cav	1	12	July 14, 1879.	July 19, 1879.	139	In pursuit of a party of Indians who killed a Mexican woman, and stole stock from near Deutchman's ranche, in Limpia Canon. Proceeded to the ranche and finding trail, followed it out of the canon and N. W. over the mountains. The country being rough, the trail was very indistinct and followed with great difficulty; concluded therefore to endeavor to pick it in the open country and proceeded to old Pinery Canon; failing to find trail again, abandoned further pursuit. Indians are believed to have been from the Fort Stanton reservation.
Sergeant H. Fields, Co. H, 25th Infantry.	Cos. I, 25th Inf. & C. & H, 10th Cav	13	13	July 30, 1879.	Dec. 1, 1879.	625	From camp at Seven Springs, in search of Indians or raiders. No recent sign discovered; no information of any depredations.
Captain L. H. Carpenter, 10th Cavalry.	Co. H, 10th Cavalry.	2	53	Oct. 23, 1879.	Nov. 30, 1879.	581	To camp at Eagle Springs, and scouts therefrom, in consequence of report that a large force of Mesquero Apaches were thought to be moving down Rio Grande, on Mexican side. An Indian trail was struck October 27th and followed till satisfied that it was an old one, when it was abandoned. While at Eagle Springs, received information that a band of two hundred Indians, after committing outrages and killing people near Mesilla, New Mexico, had crossed Rio Grande, and moved south into Chihuahua, Mexico, taking with them a large herd of animals stolen from New Mexico. A party of Mexicans, who had followed them, were ambuscaded and killed, and another party shared the same fate. A close watch for any indications of Indians was kept, but no further sign was discovered.
Captain T. C. Lebo, 10th Cavalry.	Co. K, 10th Cavalry.	1	36	2 July 22, 1879.	Dec. 1, 1879.	1505	To camp at Manzullo Springs, at base of Guadalupe Mountains, scouting adjacent country. August 14th, overseer of Murr's sheep ranche reported having been attacked by Indians near Guadalupe Springs; proceeded to investigate this case, but finding no trail or sign of Indians, concluded report was false. No further sign discovered. The adjacent country was thoroughly scouted, and the locations of water holes, springs, &c., ascertained. Valuable services rendered by Acting Assistant Surgeon Ward in obtaining data for map, duly acknowledged.

foot, it being impossible to trail them over the rocky country. April 22nd, an old trail was found near Rattlesnake Springs, running up Rattlesnake Canon and over the mountains to the Guadalupe Canon, toward Fort Stanton reservation; trail, being very old, was not followed. Other scouting parties obtained no additional results. All valuable information, relating to the character of the country and location of water holes, duly reported to the district commander.

TABULAR STATEMENT.---Continued.

REMARKS AND RESULTS.

Post or Station from which party was sent out.	Names of Officers com- manding Forces sent out.	Troops which composed the command.	Strength of the Command.			Date of—		Distance traveled.	Miles.	REMARKS AND RESULTS.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Indians. Citizens.	Departure.	Return.			
Ft. Davis, (con- tinued.)	Captain L. H. Carpen- ter, 10th Cavalry.	Co. C, and H. 10th Cav	4	95	1	Jan. 12, 1880.	March 25, 1880	1860		While at Faver's ranche, consisting of scouts made by detachments through surrounding country; escorts to trains, &c. March 18th, a detachment, under Lieu-tenant Beck, joined a number of Mexicans and Seminoles, under Lieutenant Bullis, who were following an Indian trail of a party who had killed one boy, and carried off another from near Russell's ranche. Party consisted of three Indians, on foot, driving a horse; but finding they were pursued, they killed the horse and it became impossible to follow the trail. No other events of interest.
	Captain C. D. Viele, 10th Cavalry.	Co. C, 10th Cavalry.	2	47	1	March 24, 1880	May 15, 1880.	643		From camp at Faver's ranche, in the Chenati Mountains, consisting of scouting parties sent out to search for trails of Indians. No important results reported.
	Captain L. H. Carpen- ter, 10th Cavalry.	Co. H, 10th Cavalry.								From camp at Eagle Springs, in pursuit of Indians who killed several persons while traveling in Bass's Cañon. Proceeded, via Barago and Viego Pass, to Rio Grande, and learned that Indians had crossed into Mexico. These Indians attacked a party of emigrants on May 12th, killed one man and one woman, and wounded two men; also killed one and carried off eight horses. From indications, about eight Indians, supposed to have been some of those that escaped from Fort Stanton.
	2nd Lieut. Leighton Finley, 10th Cavalry	Co. C, 10th Cavalry.	1	10		June 23, 1880.	June 25, 1880.	50		To Barret Springs, thence to a point three miles distant, the supposed Indian camp and scene of alleged shoot- ing of Mr. Graham; camp was deserted, and foot- prints and horse-tracks were barely discernible by reason of recent rains. What was left of trail seemed to lead to south but was soon lost on account of rocks. Believed that the men were not Indians, but Americans. From camp at Seven Springs, Texas, consisting of scouts in adjacent mountains. No sign of Indians discovered, except, April 10th, when a sergeant brought into camp an arrow which had been found in a dead ox, about seven miles from camp.
	2nd Lieut. George An- drews, 25th Infantry	Co. I, 25th Infantry.	1	40		March 18, 1880	May 5, 1880	50		From camp at Seven Springs, Texas, consisting of scouts in adjacent mountains. No sign of Indians discovered, except, April 10th, when a sergeant brought into camp an arrow which had been found in a dead ox, about seven miles from camp.
	2nd Lieut. R. D. Read, jr., 10th Cavalry.	Co. K, 10th Cavalry.	1	20	2	June 12, 1880.	June 20, 1880.	210		Along El Paso stage road to El Muerto. Proceeded due west to Barret Springs, there met Lieutenant Mills, commanding Pueblo Indian scouts, and learned that

From camp at Seven Springs, Texas, consisting of scouts in adjacent mountains. No sign of Indians discovered, except, April 10th, when a sergeant brought into camp an arrow which had been found in a dead ox, about seven miles from camp.

Fort Duncan...	2nd Lieut. James Brett, 24th Infantry.	1	10	Aug. 23, 1880.	Aug. 24, 1880.	40	In search of Indians reported in Limpia Canon; scouted through canon, and made inquiries of parties along road. No sign discovered.
	Sergt. Julius Krebs, Co. B, 8th Cavalry.	10	10	Oct. 2, 1879.	Oct. 3, 1879.	42	To bay camp, eighteen miles from post, in search of information relative to Indians, or Mexicans, reported as having attacked camp and stolen stock. From information received, rumors believed groundless.
	Sergt. John Shannon, Co. B, 8th Cavalry.	6	6	Oct. 2, 1879.	Oct. 4, 1879.	70	To recover fifty-five ponies stolen from Carter's pasture, eighteen miles from post. Found trail about six miles east of post and followed it; at Ouden's rancho found the ponies, which had been discovered, about a mile from there, by Mr. Ouden.
	2nd Lieut. E. A. Ellis, 8th Cavalry.	1	15	2 Dec. 8, 1879.	Dec. 9, 1879.	26	To Chapotal, point on road to Uvalde, about fifteen miles from post, in search of trail of Indians reported in that vicinity. No trail discovered; report evidently without foundation.
	Capt. J. D. Stevenson, 8th Cavalry.	1	20	Jan. 23, 1880.	Jan. 24, 1880.	70	To Rancho de la Garza, and Zertuch rancho, to intercept party of Indians, reported as depredating on Mexican side of river, should they attempt to cross into Texas. Ascertained that a Mexican boy had been killed at San Nicholas rancho, in Mexico. At Rancho de la Garza, saw and communicated with a party of Mexican militia, on Mexican side, who were in pursuit; learned that the Indians had stolen horses and fled toward San Carlos. Finding no indications of intention of the desperadoes to cross to the American side, returned to post. Subsequently ascertained that the Indians had stolen stock in the vicinity of Saragosa, and attacked the Rancho San Felipe, in Mexico, killing seven persons and running off all the stock.
	1st Lieut. O. B. Boyd, 8th Cavalry.	1	15	1 Jan. 22, 1880.	Jan. 24, 1880.	136	To Loyd's rancho, on the Rio Bravo,—thence thirty miles down the river. Obtained similar information to that reported in Captain Stevenson's report above.

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TABULAR STATEMENT.---Continued.

Post or Station from which party was sent out.	Names of Officers com- manding Forces sent out.	Troops which composed the command.	Strength of the Command.			Date of—		Distance traveled.	Remarks and Results.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Indians.	Citizens.	Departure.	Return.	
Fort Duncan, (continued.)	Capt. J. D. Stevenson, 8th Cavalry.	Co. B, 8th Cavalry.	1	18			Feb. 24, 1880.	Feb. 28, 1880.	135 Along Laredo road, to Live Oak Station, thence to El Jarlin, Rancho Remigio, and Rancho Amigos, with view to intercepting Indians, reported as depredating in Mexico, should they attempt to cross into Texas. Discovered no sign of them on American side, but learned that eight people had been killed, by Indians, at Salcois, Mexico; Indians fled toward interior of Mexico.
	2nd Lieut. E. A. Ellis, 8th Cavalry.	Co. B, 8th Cavalry.	1	20			Feb. 23, 1880.	Feb. 28, 1880.	143 Along Rio Grande, to one day's march beyond El Jar- lin, in search of Indians or trails. No sign discovered, but Indians reported as depredating on Mexican side of river.
	2nd Lieut. E. A. Ellis, 8th Cavalry.	Co. B, 8th Cavalry.	1	15			March 9, 1880.	March 11, 1880.	76 Towards San Felipe. Proceeded to Vang's ranche, Camelo, Town's ranche, and the Pinto; sent a ser- geant to Mussey's ranche, on the Tucsosquia Creek, in search of information in regard to Indians, but failed to find that any had crossed into Texas, though rumors to that effect were heard at different places.
	1st Lieut. O. B. Boyd, 8th Cavalry.	Co. B, 8th Cavalry.	1	20			March 14, 1880.	March 19, 1880.	110 Between Fort Duncan and San Felipe. No sign of In- dians discovered.
Fort McIntosh.	Sergt. A. K. Pugh, Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	7				Oct. 3, 1879.	Oct. 10, 1879.	130
	Cornel. Charles Miller, Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	7				Oct. 16, 1879.	Oct. 23, 1879.	130
	Cornel. Louis Groppe, Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	8				Nov. 20, 1879.	Nov. 26, 1879.	130
	Cornel. Charles Miller, Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	7				Dec. 5, 1879.	Dec. 11, 1879.	130
	Sergt. A. K. Pugh, Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	7				Jan. 7, 1880.	Jan. 13, 1880.	130
	2nd Lieut. J. W. Pinder, 8th Cavalry.	Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	7				Jan. 21, 1880.	Jan. 26, 1880.	130
	Sergt. Charles Stewart, Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	4				Feb. 4, 1880.	Feb. 11, 1880.	126
	Cornel. Louis Groppe, Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	4				April 8, 1880.	April 14, 1880.	130
	Sergt. Charles H. Far- rington, Co. F, 8th Cav-	Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	3				May 4, 1880.	May 11, 1880.	140
									> Along river or telegraph road, to El Jarlin, in search of Indians or raiders. No sign discovered.

Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	3	May 20, 1880.	May 26, 1880.	130	Along river road to Carrizo, Texas, in search of Indians, &c. None seen.
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	4	July 8, 1880.	July 14, 1880.	140	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	1	Sept. 13, 1879.	Sept. 18, 1879.	120	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	6	Sept. 23, 1879.	Sept. 29, 1879.	120	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	7	Oct. 9, 1879.	Oct. 16, 1879.	134	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	4	Jan. 22, 1880.	Jan. 27, 1880.	134	Along river road to Carrizo, Texas, in search of Indians, &c. None seen.
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	4	July 23, 1880.	July 29, 1880.	129	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	6	Sept. 18, 1879.	Sept. 25, 1879.	130	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	7	Oct. 23, 1879.	Oct. 28, 1879.	94	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	7	Nov. 4, 1879.	Nov. 11, 1879.	118	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	7	Nov. 10, 1879.	Nov. 14, 1879.	100	To a point fifty miles south of post. No sign of marauders seen.
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	3	Nov. 21, 1879.	Nov. 24, 1879.	80	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	5	Dec. 9, 1879.	Dec. 14, 1879.	90	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	5	Jan. 15, 1880.	Jan. 20, 1880.	86	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	3	Feb. 7, 1880.	Feb. 9, 1880.	90	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	1	Feb. 24, 1880.	Feb. 28, 1880.	130	To El Jarlin, in search of Indians or raiders. Ascertained that a party of Mexicans had stolen horses from Stufan's ranche and driven them into Mexico. No trail or other sign of raiders found.
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	1	Feb. 25, 1880.	Feb. 27, 1880.	40	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	1	Feb. 24, 1880.	Feb. 28, 1880.	246	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	1	Feb. 24, 1880.	Feb. 28, 1880.	246	
Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	1	Feb. 24, 1880.	Feb. 28, 1880.	246	

TABULAR STATEMENT.---Continued.

Post or Station from which party was sent out.	Names of Officers com- manding Forces sent out.	Troops which composed the command.	Strength of the Command.		Date of—		Distance traveled.	Miles.	REMARKS AND RESULTS.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Citizens.	Departure.	Return.		
Fort McIntosh, (continued.)	Sergt. A. K. Paugh, Co. F, 8th Cavalry. Corpl. Christian Cloth, Co. F, 8th Cavalry. Corpl. H. P. McKnight, Co. F, 8th Cavalry. Corpl. Louis Groppe, Co. F, 8th Cavalry. Corpl. Charles Miller, Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	Co. F, 8th Cavalry. Co. F, 8th Cavalry. Co. F, 8th Cavalry. Co. F, 8th Cavalry. Co. F, 8th Cavalry. Co. F, 8th Cavalry.	4 4 3 3 4 4	4 4 3 3 4 4	Indians. Indians. Indians. Indians. Indians. Indians.	April 8, 1880. April 26, 1880. May 4, 1880. June 2, 1880. June 4, 1880. June 19, 1880.	April 12, 1880. May 1, 1880. May 9, 1880. June 8, 1880. June 10, 1880. June 26, 1880.	110 To a point fifty-five miles south of post. No marauders seen. 110 To a point fifty-eight miles southeast of post, in search of Indians. None seen. 124 Via river road to El Jardin. On reaching creek at Sonz's ranche, found it to have risen so as to be impassable without swimming the animals; remained awhile in camp and then swam the creek with one man and reached El Jardin. On returning, creek was found to have risen and flooded the country for many miles, and the two men left behind were compelled to turn their animals loose and take refuge in the branches of the trees. By this sudden rise party lost three days forage and rations, and a number of accoutrements. 130 To El Jardin, in search of raiders. None seen.	search of Indians. Discovered no sign, but learned that Indians had killed a family of six persons on Mexican side, a few miles from Rio Grande. 94 To Salomonto in search of Indians or marauders. None seen. 110 To a point fifty-five miles south of post. No marauders seen. 88 To a point forty-four miles southeast of post. No sign of raiders or Indians seen. 90 Along telegraph line toward Fort Ringgold; also repairing telegraph line. 130 Along telegraph line to Live Oak station, on Fort Duncan road, to repair telegraph line and scout for Indians. None seen. 130 To a point sixty-five miles northwest of post, in search of trails, &c. None discovered. 116 To a point fifty-eight miles southeast of post, in search of Indians. None seen. 124 Via river road to El Jardin. On reaching creek at Sonz's ranche, found it to have risen so as to be impassable without swimming the animals; remained awhile in camp and then swam the creek with one man and reached El Jardin. On returning, creek was found to have risen and flooded the country for many miles, and the two men left behind were compelled to turn their animals loose and take refuge in the branches of the trees. By this sudden rise party lost three days forage and rations, and a number of accoutrements. 130 To El Jardin, in search of raiders. None seen.
Fort McKavett	2nd Lieut. Theo. Mosher, Jr., 22nd Infantry	Mounted detach- ment 22nd Inf.	1	15	1	1 March 11, 1880	March 31, 1880	170 To and in vicinity of headwaters of North and South Llano, with view to intercepting a party of Indians reported as moving up the valley of Devil's River. Proceeded past Pecan Springs, crossed Epp's River, and thence over to North Llano via old Fort Ter-	110 To Twin Mountains, Texas. Proceeded via El Sombrerito, Marienue, and Sonz Creek. No sign of Indians. 170 To and in vicinity of headwaters of North and South Llano, with view to intercepting a party of Indians reported as moving up the valley of Devil's River. Proceeded past Pecan Springs, crossed Epp's River, and thence over to North Llano via old Fort Ter-

2nd Lieut. Theo. Mosher, jr., 22nd Infantry	Mounted detachment 22nd Inf.	1	15	2 April 30, 1880.	May 15, 1880.	266	To and in vicinity of Beaver Lake. Proceeded, via Pecan Spring, headwaters of North Llano, to old Fort Terrett and then to Beaver Lake and Devil's River. The route traveled would answer for wagons moderately loaded, except in wet weather; water was scarce, and in a very dry season would not be found between Terrett and Beaver Lake. No sign of Indians or marauders.
2nd Lieut. Theo. Mosher, jr., 22nd Infantry	Mounted detachment 22nd Inf.	1	12	June 7, 1880.	June 12, 1880.	102	To and in vicinity of Llano Rivers, to endeavor to intercept a party of marauding Indians reported as committing depredations on Devil's River. Marched by Pecan Springs and Epp's Creek, and made camp at old Fort Terrett. Examined adjacent country and all water holes, but found no sign of Indians.
2nd Lieut. H. L. Ripley, 24th Infantry	Co. G, 8th Cavalry.	1	12	Jan. 1, 1880.	Jan. 30, 1880.	486	From the camp at Edinburg, Texas, including escort duty.
2nd Lieut. B. W. Leavelle, 24th Infantry	Co. G, 8th Cavalry.	1	10	Jan. 30, 1880.	March 1, 1880.	486	
2nd Lieut. Wm. Black, 24th Infantry	Co. G, 8th Cavalry.	1	12	March 1, 1880.	March 21, 1880.	250	
1st Lieut. Edmund Luff, 8th Cavalry	Co. G, 8th Cavalry.	1	12	March 21, 1880.	May 1, 1880.	200	
2nd Lieut. J. C. Dent, 24th Infantry	Co. G, 8th Cavalry.	1	12	May 31, 1880.	June 21, 1880.	350	
2nd Lieut. B. W. Leavelle, 24th Infantry	Co. G, 8th Cavalry.	1	12	May 1, 1880.	May 25, 1880.	318	From the camp at Edinburg, Texas. Investigated marauder of Mr. Bishop at El Souz; ascertained that civil authorities were endeavoring to secure the guilty parties, and that Mexican troops were co-operating on Mexican side of river.
2nd Lieut. Z. F. Kendall, 8th Cavalry	Co. E, 8th Cavalry.	1	10	Sept. 12, 1879.	Sept. 21, 1879.	146	In a S. W. direction, through Piedras Blancas, to Hubbard's ranche, Borja's ranche, and Barourna, in search of raiders reported in neighborhood; thence to Los Olivas and Los Angeles, and, via Leal's ranche, to Barourna. Found no trace, but ascertained that a party of thieves, six or seven in number, under one Macardo, were in the habit of crossing into Texas, making their headquarters in the thick mesquite brush south of road from Barourna to Realitos, and raiding in the vicinity.
2nd Lieut. H. F. Kendall, 8th Cavalry	Co. E, 8th Cavalry.	1	15	Nov. 6, 1879.	Nov. 19, 1879.	236	In a S. E. direction to Palito Blanco, thence to La Ventura, Philadelphia and Lampicuas ranches, to Los Olmos, Loma Blanco, and through surrounding country. No sign of Indians or raiders seen; country generally reported quiet, except at Santa Rita, where horse stealing, reported by parties across the river.
Sergt. John Taylor, Co. E, 8th Cavalry	Co. E, 8th Cavalry.	..	4	1 Dec. 23, 1879.	Dec. 25, 1879.	80	In pursuit of a gang of thieves who had stolen twenty horses from a citizen of Starr county. Proceeded to Mendota and Lagarto, but discovered no trace. Above

TABULAR STATEMENT.—Continued.

Post or Station from which party was sent out.	Names of Officers com- manding Forces sent out.	Troops which composed the command.	Strength of the Command.			Date of—		Distance traveled.	Remarks and Results.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Indians.	Citizens.	Departure.	Return.	
San Diego, (continued.)	2nd Lieut. H. F. Ken- dall, 8th Cavalry.	Co. E, 8th Cavalry.	1	16	...	...	Feb. 26, 1880.	Feb. 28, 1880.	80 horses were afterward recovered north of Nueces Riv- er, and the thieves found to be Mexicans. To Encinas and Leal's ranche, in search of information or traces of Indians reported as committing depreda- tions on Laredo road. All information received showed reports to have been false, originating, per- haps, from some pistol shots fired by some teamsters separated from their comrades.
	Capt. A. B. Kaufman, 8th Cavalry.	Co. E, 8th Cavalry.	1	9	...	...	Jan. 12, 1880.	Jan. 19, 1880.	198 As escort to directors of Corpus Christi & Laredo Rail- road, engaged in prospecting route for extension to said road. Proceeded to Piedras Pintas, Guacolate ranche, Los Angeles, &c.
	2nd Lieut. H. F. Ken- dall, 8th Cavalry.	Co. E, 8th Cavalry.	1	15	...	...	May 24, 1880.	June 2, 1880.	203 A long road leading to Alíneces ranche to Charco de la Motia Mirvelos, near Gravié's ranche, where a camp was established; thence with a detachment to search for road to Charco Escondida, and obtain information in regard to the country,—reached latter and found it dry; thence to Prieto or Black Creek, and Alíneces ranche, and returned to camp. Another detachment proceeded to Fly's ranche, and head of Baroceta Creek, and down the arroyo to the Prieto,—thence to Adams's ranche. Country reported quiet by the ranchmen, as far as Indians were concerned, but com- plaints were heard of horsestealing. At Borja's rancho it was reported that smugglers, with mescal, pass in that vicinity from across the river, and on returning pick up horses, which they ride back.
	2nd Lieut. H. F. Ken- dall, 8th Cavalry.	Co. E, 8th Cavalry.	1	15	...	...	June 22, 1880.	June 28, 1880.	133 In a northeast direction to Gray's ranche, and thence, via Brown's and Wells's ranches, to Steel's ranche; thence up Nueces River, to mouth of Plator, and up that stream to Burke's ranche; crossed at Fort Ewell and returned to post. Country reported free from Indi- ans and raiders,—some horse stealing, by individuals. Southwest from post, through Pielro Pinto, to the Guajalote River; thence to Realquite Arroyo, Las Animas, and the Rendado; thence west through upper Escabas, to Carrizo, Roma and Fort Kingzold, and returned to post, via Perdido, Comitas, Salado and Palto Blanco, &c.
	Capt. A. B. Kaufman, 8th Cavalry.	Co. E, 8th Cavalry.	1	15	...	...	July 13, 1880.	July 27, 1880.	290

San Felipe	2nd Lieut. W. A. Shunk, 8th Cavalry.	1	30	March 9, 1880.	March 15, 1880.	178	In pursuit of thieving Indianst proceeded to mouth of Devil's River, and thence up river to Yellow Banks, Dead Man's Pass, and up Sycamore Canon. No sign of Indians discovered.
	1st Sergt. Joseph Wilson, Co. K, 8th Cav.	14	14	March 10, 1880.	March 15, 1880.	86	To mouth of Sycamore Creek; thence to the Texiquita, and along Rio Grande to Townsend's ranche; thence to Mussey's ranche. No sign of Indians seen.
	2nd Lieut. J. A. Johnston, 8th Cavalry.	1	25	June —, 1880.	June —, 1880.	250	By detachments, in consequence of report received, that a Mr. Ramsay, living on a ranche on Beaver Lake, had been shot by Indians, about three miles from his house, while engaged in catching stage horses. Proceeded to the ranche, and thence to spot where shooting took place. Diligent search of surrounding country failed to reveal any sign of Indians.
	Lieut. Col. J. E. Yard, 24th Infantry.	14	183	June 3, 1880.	June 18, 1880.	262	By Headquarters, Field, Staff, and Band, and Cos. A, B, and I, 24th Infantry, changing station from San Felipe to Fort Davis, Texas; repairing road, and obtaining information <i>en route</i> .
Fort Stockton.	Corpl. A. K. Siggels, Co. L, 10th Cavalry. Capt. D. D. VanValzah, 25th Infantry. 2nd Lieut. John Higelow, 10th Cavalry.	2	60	Sept. 25, 1879. April 19, 1879. July 28, 1879.	Sept. 27, 1879. May 30, 1879. Nov. 30, 1879.	100 100 1919	From camp at Escondidos, south of old mail station, in search of water holes. From camp at Escondidos, through adjacent country. From camp at Santa Rosa, Texas, embracing scouting and exploring parties and patrols sent out. August 6, Lieutenant McMartin, with detachment and guide, started in direction of Pecos Falls, and along Pecos River, to Beckwith's camp, at Sand Bend, at which point information was received that Indians had stolen horses. Found and followed trail to near Two Wells, where evidence of a recent Indian camp was discovered. August 15, discovered another camp, where the fires were still warm; next day saw the Indians about two miles ahead, they, at the same time, discovered the command and fled. Were followed at a run, about twenty miles, but having change of horses, the distance could not be diminished to carbine range. They then took to heavy sand hills, where they could not be followed at a run, but trail was followed to Stanton reservation. Command then proceeded to the Indian agency, where a demand was made upon the agent for the surrender of the Indians and their booty, to which he replied that "he could not comply with the lieutenant's wishes," but agreed to go next day with the owner of the stock to the Indians camp. Command proceeded to Fort Stanton, and then returned to the camp at Santa Rosa. Indians turned over to the owners eighteen stolen horses, for a consideration of \$2 per head, and this, with eleven picked up along the trail, made twenty-nine recovered by Lieutenant Mc-

TABULAR STATEMENT.---Continued.

Post or Station from which party was sent out.	Names of Officers com- manding Forces sent out.	Troops which composed the command.	Strength of the Command.		Date of—		Distance traveled.		REMARKS AND RESULTS.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Indians.	Citizens.	Departure.	Return.	
Fort Stockton, (continued.)	1st Lieut. H. B. Quimby, 25th Infantry.	Co. F, and G, 25th Infantry.	3	60	1	1	Aug. 23, 1879.	Dec. 15, 1879.	1033 Martin. Another Indian trail was followed August 20, and four horses, one bridle, and two blankets recovered; Indians leaving their camp on the approach of the troops. The property recovered was identified by parties near Horse Head Crossing; two additional horses were picked up. September 21, a scouting party, under Lieutenant Bigelow, found unmistakable indications of Indians. Other scouts were not productive of any marked results. Water, as a rule, scarce,—very poor grazing for the stock. From camp at Pena Colorado, consisting of scouts, &c., and work performed on new military road. A detachment proceeded to Maxon's Spring, and down San Francisco Creek, below Pena Blanco, for the purpose of determining the best practicable wagon road route; also followed Pena Negra Creek, to its junction with the San Francisco; country was examined as far down the San Francisco as what is known as the "lower waters," ascertained that the route north of Maxon's Spring was not practicable for want of water. Other detachments explored the various routes suggested, and the result of the command's operations was the building of a road from Burges Water Hole, on the Del Norte road, to Pena Blanco, via Pena Colorado, and from the latter to intersect the Pena Blanco and Stockton road,—also six miles to Pena Negra Creek; in all seventy-three miles of good road. Troops also constructed, at Pena Colorado, barracks, officers quarters and portion of the walls of a stable and forage house, of stone quarried near the camp. No fresh sign of Indians was seen, except a trail of five or six, who had moved south towards Rio Grande—evidently into Mexico. From Camp Safford, on fresh trail of horses stolen at Pecos Falls. The trail was very distinct and led direct to White Sand Hills; thence along western edge of hills; thence in a northwest course. About 5 P. M., April 2, the Indians were seen about half a mile ahead, and were at once charged, but soon distanced the
	2nd Lieut. Calvin Estler, 10th Cavalry.	Co. L, 10th Cavalry.	1	13			March 31, 1880	April 5, 1880.	220 Pecos Falls. The trail was very distinct and led direct to White Sand Hills; thence along western edge of hills; thence in a northwest course. About 5 P. M., April 2, the Indians were seen about half a mile ahead, and were at once charged, but soon distanced the

command, taking with them about thirty horses, eight horses were captured from them by detachment and one Indian wounded. The captured horses were abandoned, being in a worn out condition. Detachment continued to Pecos Spring, marching, in two days, ninety miles without water, for want of which men and horses suffered greatly. Long before reaching Pecos River, it became necessary to leave all equipments behind, so that men and horses could stagger along,—property was afterwards recovered.

Work on new military road between Fort Clark and Fort Davis. Operations were commenced at Pena Blanco, and also on route down San Francisco Creek. When some sixteen miles of this route had been completed, telegraphic instructions were received directing transfer of operations to the Maxon Spring's route; work was commenced east and west, and at the junction of Deer Liek and Pena Negra. The work having been completed from Pena Colorado to a point eighteen miles east from Maxon's Spring, operations were begun west, towards gap in Santiago Mountains; thence by Chopwind's Springs to Blunt's Gap. The new road strikes old Del Norte and Davis road, about four and a half miles north of Davis's ranche,—was completed after long and arduous labor by the troops engaged. All springs or water holes discovered were marked by large and prominent monuments.

Not reported.

Pena Colorado. Capt. C. F. Robe, 25th Cos. C. & F., 25th Inf. 1 Dec. 8, 1879. May 25, 1880.

Sub-Posts and Scouting Camps, existing September 30, 1880.

Sub-Post, or Camp.	Garrisoned From.	District.	Remarks.
Santa Maria, Texas	Fort Brown.	Rio Grande.	The camps in the District of the Pecos have been established by the district commander, under the instructions of the Commanding General, of April 30, 1878, with a view of making the mail route safe, and the settlements in its vicinity, by forcing the Indians from that region, and keeping them out of it. The camps in the District of the Bravo, aid in that object, and secure the region between the Districts of the Pecos and Nueces from incursions by Indians and marauders.
Edinburg, Texas	Fort Ringgold.	Rio Grande.	
Grierson Springs, Texas.	Fort Concho.	Pecos.	
Camp Charlotte, Texas	Fort Concho.	Pecos.	
Guadalupe Mountains, Texas	Fort Concho and Stockton.	Pecos.	
Eagle Springs, Texas.	Fort Concho and Davis.	Pecos.	
Head of North Concho, Texas.	Fort Concho.	Pecos.	
On Rio Grande, above Fort Quitman, Texas.	Fort Concho.	Pecos.	
Ojo Caliente, Texas.	Fort Davis and Stockton.	Pecos.	
Eagle Mountains, Texas.	Fort Davis and Concho.	Pecos.	
Mayer's Springs, Texas.	San Antonio.	Bravo.	
Mouth of Pecos River, Texas.	San Antonio.	Bravo.	
Faver's Ranche, Chenutt Mountains, Texas.	San Antonio.	Bravo.	

Recapitulation, by Posts.

<i>Posts.</i>	<i>Total distance traveled.</i>
	<i>Miles.</i>
Fort Brown, Texas.....	1,606
Fort Clark, Texas.....	4,271
Fort Concho, Texas.....	16,070
Fort Davis, Texas.....	12,579
Fort Duncan, Texas.....	808
Fort Griffin, Texas.....	....
Fort McIntosh, Texas.....	4,299
Fort McKavett, Texas.....	538
Fort Ringgold, Texas.....	2,090
San Antonio, Texas.....	....
San Diego, Texas.....	1,366
San Felipe, Texas.....	776
Fort Stockton, Texas.....	5,110
Pena Colorado, Texas.....	....
Total of all posts.....	49,513

The foregoing is a correct statement of the most important expeditions and scouts, organized in this department during the year, compiled from reports received to date. It does not embrace a large number of escorts, guards to mail stations, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*

THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Abstract "D."

List of Persons Killed, Wounded, or Captured, by Indians, &c., in the Department of Texas, since September 30, 1879, officially reported by post commanders.

<i>Post.</i>	<i>Killed.</i>	<i>Wounded.</i>	<i>Captured.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Fort Davis....	1	..	..	Mexican boy, a sheep herder, (name unknown); by Indians, near Russell's ranche, March 13, 1880.
	..	..	1	Mexican boy, (brother of one reported above as killed); by Indians, near Russell's ranche, March 13, 1880,—re-captured by Captain T. C. Lebo, 10th Cavalry, in April, 1880.
	2	2	..	Mr. Jas. Grant, and Mrs. H. Graham, killed, and Mr. H. Graham, and D. Murphy, wounded; by Indians, while traveling through Bass's Canon, May 13, 1880.
	1	..	..	Sergeant Simon Olquin, a Pueblo Indian scout; in an engagement with Indians, near Ojo Viego, Texas, June 11, 1880.
	1	1	..	Lieutenant S. R. Colladay, 10th Cavalry, wounded, and Private Martin Davis, Co. C, 10th Cavalry, killed; in an engagement with Victorio's band of Apaches, July 31, 1880.
	2	..	..	E. C. Baker, stage driver, and Frank Wyant, a passenger; by Indians of Victorio's band, eight miles west of Eagle Springs, Texas, July 31, 1880.
	1	..	..	General Byrne, of Fort Worth, Texas; by Indians, near old Fort Quitman, Texas, August 9, 1880.
Fort Ringgold.	1	..	..	Mr. Henry Bishop; by unknown parties, at his store, near El Sauz, Texas, May 16, 1880.
Totals	9	3	1	

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*
 THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.



Document "E."

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

JUDGE ADVOCATE'S OFFICE,

San Antonio, Texas, September 15, 1880.

*To the Adjutant General,
Department of Texas.*

Sir:

Appended hereto, I have the honor to submit a tabulated report of the cases tried by courts-martial, in this department, since October, 1879.

The crime of desertion is not less frequent. Enquiry into the cause of these desertions has developed nothing positive; but the following has been observed, and is given for what it is worth:

From the record of their trials, it appears that deserters have, generally, been indifferent, troublesome soldiers—old offenders; and it seems that as the influences of the place are more demoralizing, desertion, as well as all offenses, becomes more frequent. Thus: at the northern posts of the department, offenses, including desertion, are rare; while from Fort Clark, south, they are comparatively many. This is true of troops of the same kind, as the 24th Infantry, when stationed on the lower, and the 25th Infantry, on the upper, Rio Grande. I am assured that the material of the latter is not better than that of the former regiment; and yet the record of desertions, and misdemeanors also, stands seven to one in favor of those troops stationed in the northern part of the department, where the facilities for drink and alliance with an element of loose population are fewer.

In no instance has ill-treatment, or lack of food, appeared as the cause of desertion. On the contrary, from a company known to be well regulated in every respect, a number of soldiers deserted; while from the only two companies in which those grievances existed, and upon which the officers responsible were tried (G. C. M. O. 34, of 1879, and 36, of 1880, A. G. O.), not a desertion has occurred.

Last year a regiment arrived from the lakes—none deserted; this year a regiment arrived from Dakota—twenty-nine deserted forthwith. Six were apprehended, but their trials failed to throw light on the subject.

The measures, taken by the General commanding, to provide against the escape of military prisoners have proved effective. This year no such escape has been reported—against seven last year, and twenty-seven the year before.

I invite attention to the harmony which has marked the conduct of courts-martial, and to the rare necessity which exists for returning records for legal or other correction. In every matter pertaining to the administration of military justice in the department, I have to report the tacit or expressed approval of the Judge Advocate General. It has been my endeavor to introduce necessary system; and the business of the office, greater this year than last, has thus, with half the clerical force, been conducted with more ease and dispatch.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WM. T. HOWARD,

*Second Lieutenant 2nd Artillery, A. D. C.,
Acting Judge Advocate.*

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

TRIED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, BETWEEN OCTOBER 1, 1879, AND SEPTEMBER 15, 1880.

Name.	Rank.	Tried at.	Charges.	Sentence.	Promulgated in.	Remarks.
1 Read, R. D., jr....	Second Lieutenant 10th Cavalry.	Fort Davis	Violation of the 38th Article of War.	Dismissed.	G. C. M. O. No. 64, A. G. O., 1879.	Committed to loss of all pay, but \$50 per month, for one year.
2 Geddes, Andrew...	Captain 25th Infantry.	San Antonio ..	Violation of the 61st Article of War, &c.	Dismissed, & 3 yrs. pen.	G. C. M. O. No. 66, A. G. O., 1879.	Disapproved by the President.
3 Gates, J. G.	First Lieutenant 20th Infantry.	Fort Brown...	Violation of the 38th Article of War.	Dismissed.	G. C. M. O. No. 9, A. G. O., 1880.	Committed to loss of \$75 per month for six months, and reprimand.
4 Wishart, Alex ...	First Lieutenant 20th Infantry.	Fort Clark	Violation of the 38th Article of War, &c.	Dismissed.	G. C. M. O. No. 31, A. G. O., 1880.	Committed to suspension, loss of $\frac{1}{2}$ pay, and confinement for 1 year.
5 Gates, J. G.	First Lieutenant 20th Infantry.	Fort Clark	Violation of the 61st Article of War, &c.	Dismissed.	G. C. M. O. No. 34, A. G. O., 1880.	Approved: executed June 1, 1880.
6 Arnes, G. A. . .	Captain 10th Cavalry.	Fort Stockton.	Violation of the 61st Article of War.	Dismissed.	G. C. M. O. No. 36, A. G. O., 1880.	Committed to suspension, loss of $\frac{1}{2}$ pay, and confinement for 1 year.
7 Fechet, E. G.	Captain 8th Cavalry ..	Fort Ringgold.	Violation of the 38th Article of War.	Dismissed.	G. C. M. O. No. 40, A. G. O., 1880.	Committed to suspension, loss of $\frac{1}{2}$ pay, and confinement for 6 months.
8 Lincoln, S. H.	Captain 10th Infantry.	San Antonio ..	Violation of the 61st Article of War, &c.	Acquitted.	G. C. M. O. No. 37, D. T., 1880.	Acquitted not approved by Department Commander.
9 Decker, Theodore.	Second Lieutenant 24th Infantry.	Fort Clark	Violation of the 61st Article of War.	Dismissed.	G. C. M. O. No. 50, A. G. O., 1880.	Approved: executed September 4, 1880.
10 Rousseau, G. L. .	Second Lieutenant 20th Infantry.	Fort Clark	Violation of the 61st Article of War.	.....	.....	Not promulgated.
11 Arnes, G. A.	Captain 10th Cavalry ..	Fort McKavett.	Violation of the 21st Article of War, &c.	.....	.....	Not promulgated.
12 Wishart, Alex ..	First Lieutenant 20th Infantry.	Fort Clark	Violation of the 61st Article of War, &c.	.....	.....	Undergoing trial.

ENLISTED MEN

TRIED BY GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, AND CONFINED IN MILITARY PRISON, OR PENITENTIARY.

Charges.	1st Cavalry	6th Cavalry	8th Cavalry	10th Cavalry	2nd Ar- tillery	1st In- fantry	20th In- fantry	22nd In- fantry	24th In- fantry	25th In- fantry	TOTAL.	Where Confined.	Remarks.
Desertion	1	14	1	1	2	6	10	4	7	1	46	41 in Military Prison; 5 in penitentiary	Only the principal offense is stated --when, in fact, the trials have, frequently, been on several charges.
Worthlessness	2	2 in Military Prison	
Theft, Embezzlement.....	6	6 in Military Prison	
Assault, Aggravated.....	4	4 in Military Prison	
Striking an officer	1	1 in Military Prison	
Mutinous conduct	5	5 in Military Prison	
Sleeping on post.....	1	1 in Military Prison	
Perjury	5	4 in Military Prison; 1 in penitentiary	
Forgery	1	1 in penitentiary	
TOTAL.	1	1	19	6	2	7	13	5	15	9	71		

ENLISTED MEN

TRIED BY GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL, AND SENTENCES EXECUTED IN DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Charges.	8th Cavalry	10th Cavalry	2nd Artillery	1st Infantry	20th Infantry	22nd Infantry	24th Infantry	25th Infantry	TOTAL.	Remarks.
Worthlessness	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Dishonorably dischd., &c.
Theft .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Dishonorably dischd., &c.
Neglect of duty	3	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	8	Fined, and confined under guard.
Assault and battery .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	1 dishonorably dischd., &c.
Disobedience of orders...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	Fined, and confined under guard.
Drunk on guard	4	...	1	...	2	6	...	...	13	3 dishonorably dischd., &c.
Quitting guard	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	Fined, and confined under guard.
Leaving post as sentinel..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	Fined, and confined under guard.
Sleeping on post	4	1	...	...	4	...	4	1	14	Fined, and confined under guard.
Absence without leave....	4	3	2	1	8	11	...	...	29	2 dishonorably dischd., &c.
Drunk and disorderly....	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	9	Fined, and confined under guard.
Selling, or losing, clothing	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	Fined, and confined under guard.
Mutinous conduct.....	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	4	2 dishonorably dischd., &c.
Perjury .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	Dishonorably dischd., &c.
Other offenses (minor) ...	6	2	2	...	4	3	4	1	22	Fined, and confined under guard.
TOTAL	28	14	8	2	29	22	16	4	123	

ENLISTED MEN

TRIED BY GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL IN DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,--SENTENCES DISAPPROVED.

Charges.	4th Cavalry	8th Cavalry	10th Cavalry	1st Infantry	20th Infantry	22nd Infantry	24th Infantry	25th Infantry	TOTAL.	Why disapproved.
Theft .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	Sentence inadequate—not wishing to open all the hen roosts in reach of our posts as an easy exit from the service.
Mutinous conduct.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	Sentence inadequate, and prosecution weak.
Insubordination ..	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	Sentence inadequate; findings not supported by evidence; findings defective.
Neglect of duty .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	Findings not supported by evidence; sentence inadequate.
Drunk on duty ..	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	Proceedings fatally defective; findings not supported by evidence.
Selling clothing. ....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	Statement contradicts plea, &c.; court declined to inflict stoppage.
TOTAL	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	14	

ENLISTED MEN

TRIED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS BY GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL,--SENTENCES REMITTED.

Charges.	8th Cavalry	10th Cavalry	2nd Artillery	10th Infantry	N. C. Staff	TOTAL.	Why remitted.
Desertion .....	...	1	...	1	...	2	Peculiar circumstances of desertion; long honorable service.
Absence without leave	1	...	...	...	...	1	Unanimous recommendation of court.
Drunk on duty.....	...	...	1	...	1	2	Recommendation of court; previous character of prisoner.
Sleeping on post.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	Unanimous recommendation, and extenuating circumstances.
Quitting guard.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	Not clearly proved, and mitigating circumstances.
TOTAL	3	1	1	1	1	7	

REPORT OF TRIALS BY COURTS-MARTIAL.

ENLISTED MEN

TRIED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS BY GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL,—ACQUITTED.

Charges.	8th Cavalry	10th Cavalry	2nd Artillery.	1st Infantry.	22nd Infantry.	24th Infantry.	25th Infantry.	TOTAL.	Remarks.
Theft	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	[acquitted]
Neglect of duty	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	1 case disapproved,—improperly
Disrespect towards an officer.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	Disapproved.
Disobedience of orders	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Drunk on duty .....	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	2 cases disapproved.
Leaving post as sentinel	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Obtaining goods under false pretenses.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Mutinous conduct. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	Disapproved.
TOTAL	7	1	1	3	2	2	3	19	

Summary and Comparison.

	Period. 1879-80.	Period. 1878-79.	Period. 1877-78.	REMARKS.
Number of cases tried by General Court-Martial.	245	221	304	<i>Fines and stoppages against soldiers.</i>
Number of enlisted men sentenced to prison.	60	40	64	Fines by General Courts, \$ 3,284.00
Number of enlisted men sentenced to penitentiary.	11	9	13	Fines by Garrison Courts, 9,269.38 } Approximate.
Number of deserters tried....	48	37	26	Stoppages by Courts-Martial, 78.23
Number of thefts and embezzlements.	11	15	29	Against officers, - - 4,275.00
Number of assaults with intent to kill.	4	2	10	TOTAL, \$16,906.61
Number of perjury	7	2	2	The above is exclusive of soldiers dishonorably discharged with loss of all pay and allowances.
Number of escapes of convicts	..	7	27	

GARRISON COURTS.

NUMBER OF CASES TRIED AT THE DIFFERENT POSTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Posts.	1879 to 1880.	1878 to 1879.	1877 to 1878.	REMARKS.
Fort Brown	254	284	Fines amount to \$9,269.38, approximately; for preceding period they were \$10,757.00.
Fort Clark	298	512	.....
Fort Concho	63	54	The relative number of cases tried by Garrison Courts-Martial cannot be considered as an indication of the comparative effect of the discipline at the several posts: one commanding officer believes in a free use of the garrison court; another resorts to such trials reluctantly,—possibly after other expedients have failed. The percentage of such trials is not instructive.
Fort Davis	53	45	.....
Fort Duncan	98	98	.....
Fort McIntosh	151	124	.....
Fort McKavett	102	149	.....
Fort Ringgold	193	214	.....
Fort Stockton	28	30	.....
Fort Griffin .....	.....	17	.....
Corpus Christi	9	.....	.....
San Antonio	178	53	.....
San Diego	46	2	.....
San Felipe	53	80	.....
Camps on Las Moras	.....	45	.....
TOTAL	1526	1707	1728	

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. T. HOWARD,

2nd Lieutenant 2nd Artillery, A. D. C.,
Acting Judge Advocate.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, October 1, 1880.

OFFICIAL COPY:

THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Document "F."

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE PECOS, FORT CONCHO, TEXAS, May 21, 1880.

*Assistant Adjutant General,
Department of Texas,
San Antonio, Texas.*

Sir:

I have the honor to report that, on the 18th to 20th of last March,—when arranging for the field operations of my command for the spring and summer; when troops were moving, and transportation in use widely scattered,—telegraphic instructions from department headquarters directed me to proceed, without delay, with such force of cavalry as could be made available for the purpose, to the Mescalero Agency, New Mexico, to assist in disarming the Mescalero-Apaches,—the combination, with this object in view, being already arranged by Generals Pope and Hatch to take effect April 12, 1880, at which date it was desired that I should reach the Agency from the southeast, with my troops, and report for orders.

Notwithstanding the difficulties encountered, the necessary changes were promptly made, troops placed where most needed, to cover and protect the settlements in this district during my absence; and, in a very few days after I received the orders above referred to, Companies D, E, F, K, and L, 10th Cavalry, and detachment of the 25th Infantry, in all two hundred and eighty men and officers, were moving northward, from widely separated points between Forts Concho and Davis, and, by the 5th day of April, concentrated at Black River, New Mexico.

When passing Pecos Falls, Texas, March 31, learning that stock had been stolen the previous night from citizens in that vicinity by Indians, a detachment from Companies F, and L, 10th Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Calvin Esterly, was sent in pursuit. The trail led northward through the White Sand Hills, and on the evening of the third day out, the Indians were overtaken and attacked during a violent dust storm,—one Indian was shot, and eight head of the stolen stock recovered. The trail was found and followed next day, so long as it could be traced, and after a march of two hundred and twenty miles, about ninety miles without water, the detachment rejoined the main column, near the mouth of Black River, New Mexico.

On the 6th of April, Company K, 10th Cavalry, Captain Thomas C. Lebo, commanding, was sent from Black River to scout through

the Guadalupe Mountains, and thence northward, *via* Bluewater, to the central settlements on the Penasco, while the main column marched northward, *via* the Pecos and Seven Rivers, and thence westward to the same point.

Detachments were kept well out on the flanks during the march, and the troops so disposed as to cover a belt of country over fifty miles wide. It was found that the Indians had been frequently raiding in that part of New Mexico, and trails, followed by the troops, were found, invariably, to lead in the direction of the Mes-calero Agency.

Captain Lebo, with his company, struck a fresh trail on the 7th of April, and followed it through the Guadalupe Mountains, and on the 9th suddenly came upon, and attacked, a camp of Indians at Shakehand Spring, about forty miles south of the Penasco; killed (and buried) the chief of the party; captured four squaws and one child, and between twenty and thirty head of stock; destroyed the camp, which was well supplied with provisions, evidently obtained from the Agency; and recovered a Mexican boy, Coyetano Garcia, who had been captured by Indians, in March, near Presidio del Norte.

The entire command reached the Penasco on the 10th of April, and, on the 11th, the advance was continued *via* Silver and Elk Springs, and headwaters of the Penasco. Numerous signs of Indians were observed, fresh trails followed through the Sacramento Mountains, and traced directly to the Indian camps near the head of the Tularosa; and on the morning of the 12th of April, when about to close around, attack and drive in, the Indians, with my command, I was met by a courier from the Agency with a letter from the agent, Mr. Russell, notifying me that the Indians encamped in the mountains adjoining the Tularosa were there by his direct order and authority,—that they were good, quiet, peaceable Indians, who should not be molested, &c. I was also informed, by the interpreter, or courier, that the Indians had been ordered to come in that day to the Agency; that he was on his way to the camps; and that General Hatch had not arrived, but was expected during the day, etc.

Leaving a company of cavalry at the mouth of the canon leading in from the direction of Silver Springs, I moved forward to the head of the Tularosa and halted for an hour or two, until advised that the Indians were moving in, when, after sending orders to the commanding officer of the company left behind to move on, I proceeded down the valley of the Tularosa to the Agency, and reported, upon arrival, to General Hatch, who had just reached that point from the west with his troops. I at once showed the General the agent's letter, informed him in regard to leaving a company

back in the vicinity of the Indian camps, and offered to take other companies from my command and drive the Indians into the Agency that day. The General had, however, after an interview with the agent, decided to extend the time until the evening of the 13th, in order to give the agent an opportunity to bring the Indians in, if he could do so, without further aid from the troops, and I was, therefore, directed to place my command in camp, and await further orders.

The Agency buildings are situated on the north side of the Tularosa, and the Indians, as they arrived, instead of being brought directly there, were placed in camp, by the agent, on a timbered ridge at the base of the mountains, on the opposite side of the stream and valley, fully half a mile distant, with a boggy bottom between them and the troops. I think that this arrangement was a mistake, as it left the Indians on the outside, and too far away to be sufficiently under control of the military.

I advised the surrounding, and complete disarming and dismounting of all the Indians at the Mescalero Agency, and their removal to Fort Stanton, where they would be under the direct control of the military authorities. The Agency had, for a long time, been simply a sort of hospital for old, infirm Indians, a commissary for Indian women and children, and a safe refuge and convenient place for the younger and more active Indians to obtain supplies, to enable them to continue their raiding and depredations in Texas, and elsewhere. The Agency, too, had also become, virtually, a supply camp for Victorio's band, who, in addition to such means of subsistence, were, by a most remarkable manifestation of generosity on the part of the Interior Department, having their families fed and kindly cared for at the San Carlos Agency. In view of these facts,—as the troops were required to pursue, hunt up and fight Victorio and his band of marauders, thus kept on the war path, strengthened and re-inforced, and doubly supported by indirect and the direct aid of the Government,—I considered General Hatch's power supreme for the time, or at least sufficient to enable him to dispose of the Mescalero-Apaches, and put them where they could do no further harm, so long, at least, as the war continued. His position, however, was a delicate, difficult and unenviable one; whatever he did, he was sure to displease, and be censured.

I determined to give him my earnest support, even to the enforcement of the most severe and decisive measures, if decided upon, and to share with him the responsibility. It was evident, however, that he had made up his mind to avoid, so far as possible, any serious trouble with the agent, or Interior Department, even at the risk of adding a few more bad Indians to the force of Victorio, and, possibly for the sake of peace, harmony and humanity, he relied too

much on the agent's ability, or power, to bring in, and control, the Indians, and in a quiet way accomplish what would be difficult to effect by the use of force, or the military directly, without having the blow fall, perhaps too heavily, upon those who were comparatively innocent. The weather was stormy and threatening; a severe gale prevailed during the 13th and 14th of April, and the Indians came in slowly. The time was extended, a day at a time, until the 15th, when a close count showed three hundred and twenty Indians, in all, present at the camps.

Nautzila was made head chief, in place of Caballero, deposed, the latter having, with his followers, joined Victorio.

The agent thought, that, with the aid of the new chief, and a little more time, the number of the Indians at the camps could be increased to four hundred, and the time was therefore extended another day.

Everything looked favorably, General Hatch was moving his troops westward, and by the morning of the 16th, all had been sent away, leaving at the Agency, in addition to my command, Company G, 15th Infantry, under command of Captain Steelhammer.

About 10 o'clock, A. M., the 16th, heavy firing was heard to the southward of the Agency, and, in less than five minutes after receipt of orders, which quickly came, I reported my command mounted and equipped for any emergency.

Reports were soon received to the effect that the Indian scouts, under command of Lieutenant Gatewood, had intercepted a party of Indians who were running off stock, and that two Mescaleros were killed, and the stock captured. The agent claimed that the Indians were sent out after the animals that had gone stray, and that they were attacked by the scouts when driving the stock in towards the Agency.

Previous to this, an arrangement had been partially perfected between General Hatch and the agent to disarm the Indians, except a certain number, who were to be selected to retain their arms as a sort of Indian police; and a tacit understanding provided for the arms and horses to be retained, or placed in the possession of the agent, except such animals as could be identified as belonging to citizens, which were to be returned to their owners.

It was finally arranged that at 1 o'clock, P. M., that day, the 16th, Captain Steelhammer's company of infantry, which had been selected for the purpose, should march to the Indian camps, and that the disarming would be effected promptly at 2 o'clock, P. M.

I thought it would be best to have more troops at, or around, the camp, and offered to send an additional force with Captain Steelhammer; but as the agent and the captain, from their knowledge of, and acquaintance with, the Indians, apprehended no difficulty,

General Hatch judged that an increased force was unnecessary.

In case any assistance should be required, it was arranged that three shots, in quick succession, would be fired promptly at 2 P. M., as a signal. Accordingly, watches were adjusted and closely observed. The company reached the camp without creating any unusual stir among the Indians, and the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., arrived and passed, and still all seemed to be right, and a general feeling prevailed that the matter of disarming had been quietly effected.

Soon after this, however, some unusual stir, or confusion, was noticeable. Indians were passing in and out, and I called General Hatch's attention to a party of Indians, some mounted and others on foot, leading or driving horses and ponies up the mountain. I recognized the chief, Nautzila, as one of the number, and asked permission to take or send out troops, at once, in pursuit. General Hatch thought that the troops had better not go, believing that the chief was endeavoring to get his people in, and that he would return with them. Possibly this was the chief's intention, but it was evident that he was not succeeding, as the Indians continued to ascend the mountain. Still greater commotion was soon observable in and about the camp, and at about half past two, thirty minutes after the time specified or fixed upon, the signal shots were fired. The cavalry was then moved quickly across the Tularosa, beyond and around the camps, and up the side of the mountain, in pursuit of the fleeing Indians. The infantry company was also on the move. The troops crossed over and skirmished through the adjoining mountains, attacked small parties of Indians here and there, and, for a time the firing was quite lively. Several Indians were, judging from reports received, killed, and others wounded, and a few horses and ponies were shot. Some of the Indians, and a good many animals, were driven back to camp; but from thirty to fifty Indians escaped, Nautzila, and other chiefs among the number. About two hundred and fifty Indians, in all, men, women and children, and about four hundred horses, ponies and mules, were rounded up and brought into the Agency, and placed under guard. From twenty to thirty guns, carbines and pistols, good, bad and indifferent, were taken from the Indians. I judge that about one-half of the Indians who escaped will soon return to the Agency, and that the others will join Victorio, or, in small parties, continue to raid into Texas, or elsewhere, as heretofore. The Indians captured by my command near the Guadalupe were turned over to the military, and placed under guard at the Agency with the other prisoners. The Mexican boy was retained and sent to Fort Davis, Texas.

During my stay at the Agency, I made use of my transportation

in hauling supplies from Fort Stanton to the Agency for the troops, and thus facilitated the movement of the 9th Cavalry, and the Indian scouts, westward, in addition to procuring supplies for my own command; details were also furnished to guard the Indian prisoners, and to take the Indian ponies and captured stock to Fort Stanton.

On the 17th of April, after relieving myself and command from duty in his district, General Hatch left the Agency to join his troops in pursuit of Victorio and his band, who, it was presumed, would be found to the westward, towards, or beyond, the Rio Grande.

Those who are so quick to censure, vilify, and abuse General Hatch, and his hard worked troops, officers and men, for not at once capturing or destroying Victorio and his band of marauders, do not stop to consider the great difficulties to be encountered in consummating this desired result. They seem to forget, or are not aware of, the nature or extent of the territory to be scouted over. The face of the high, dry table lands of New Mexico, is broken, here and there, by ranges of rough, and almost inaccessible, mountains; and the Indians, with their minute and thorough knowledge of the country, throughout which there is a great scarcity of water, place the troops at great disadvantage. When hard pressed, they quickly pass from one mountain range to another, where, hidden from view, they can watch the movements and approach of the troops, attack small parties, and readily evade any conflict with a large or superior force. The troops, however, by keeping steadily and persistently in pursuit of the Indians, will worry them out, and, in the end, compel their surrender, unless kind friends of the marauders step in, and, through their influence with the Interior Department, save the Indians for humanity's sake, and use in future wars.

From what I saw, and know, of agent Russell, I desire to say that he has, in my judgment, been very unjustly censured. I believe him to be an honest man, who has conscientiously endeavored to discharge the difficult and important duties assigned him to the very best of his ability. He has had neither the power to control the Indians, nor the proper means to know how many really belonged to his Agency. The Indians have usually encamped, or claimed to encamp, from ten to forty miles away, and the agent seldom, if ever, had an opportunity to see them all together. The Agency occupies a central position in a very mountainous region, being situated between the White and Sacramento Mountains, which are mostly covered by cedar and a variety of pine, of all sizes, and in many places of large growth. The numerous ravines, gorges, and canons, afford excellent hiding places for Indians, and, everything considered, the reservation is, if civilization is the object, the most

unsuitable place that could possibly have been selected. The Mescalero-Apaches should, therefore, be removed, without delay, to another reservation, where they can be kept under proper control by the agent, or guarded, if necessary, until they settle down and become quiet and peaceable. So long as the present reservation is retained for them they will continue to be troublesome. The Indians, however, are not the only thieves who infest the country; there are many other persons in the vicinity of the Indian reservation who make a business of stealing stock alike from citizens and the Indians; and others who are always ready to purchase stolen stock, or other stolen property, from the Indians, giving them in exchange either whisky, or guns, pistols and ammunition. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Indians, with all their savage proclivities and propensity to steal, should, under such circumstances, continue to engage in the business.

From the 17th of April, until the 5th day of May, I was very actively engaged, with my command, scouting throughout southwestern New Mexico. The entire country, from Fort Stanton, (including the White, Sacramento and Guadalupe Mountains), was scouted over very thoroughly. The weather was quite cold a portion of the time, especially at night, and snow was found in places in the Sacramentos from five to ten feet deep.

The mountains, both near at hand and far away, with the intervening plains and valleys, the White Sand Hills, extensive forests of pine, the White Mountains, pure and white with snow above the timber line, were all objects of interest for the eye to rest upon, and, altogether, the surrounding country embrace a vast amount of picturesque and beautiful scenery.

Fresh trails were struck and closely followed through the mountains, and several small parties of Indians were effectually stirred up and rapidly driven towards the Agency. One party, moving in a southeasterly direction, was pursued and attacked by a detachment of Company L, 10th Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant M. M. Maxon; all their horses, five in number, captured; one Indian, the chief of the party, killed and buried; and, it is presumed, that others were wounded. The Indian killed was identified as the one who captured the Mexican boy near Presidio del Norte.

On April 27th, the command was again concentrated at the central settlements of the Penasco, where the people were found to be greatly alarmed on account of the numerous reports in circulation in regard to depredations being committed by Indians. Upon investigation, it was found that the reports were greatly exaggerated, and mainly false.

Eight days were occupied in scouting the country in all directions, from the Penasco to Black River, New Mexico, but no fresh trails

were found, and nothing to indicate that any Indians had been in the country since the troops marched northward to the Agency. As the settlers were considerably alarmed, and apprehensive that the Indians would soon return to commit further depredations, I left F company, 10th Cavalry, at the Falls of Black River, New Mexico, and L company near the Guadalupe Mountains, Texas, to scout the country from Dug Spring, on the plains east of the Pecos, westward to El Paso, and northward, in case of necessity, to Fort Stanton. The officers in command were also instructed to bring their companies together, to meet any combination in force on the part of the Indians.

Company K, 10th Cavalry, was ordered, May 5th, from Black River, New Mexico, to Fort Davis, Texas; Company E, 10th Cavalry, from same point to Fort Stockton, for temporary duty at that post; and Company D, 10th Cavalry, to Grierson's Spring, Texas, to scout the surrounding country, in accordance with instructions heretofore given.

Further information in regard to the hard work performed by my command during this expedition, which occupied over one month and a half, will be given in the full detailed reports hereafter to be forwarded by company commanders.

It affords me pleasure to state that the officers and men, without exception, discharged the important duties assigned them in a prompt, efficient and highly satisfactory manner.

In addition to the work performed at the Mescalero Agency, disarming and dismounting the Mescalero-Apaches, etc., the result of the expedition, briefly summed up, is as follows:

Distance traveled, including the marches made by flanking companies and detachments, about one thousand five hundred miles; two Indian chiefs killed and buried; three Indians shot, believed to be dead, and others presumed to have been wounded; five squaws, two children, and over fifty head of stock, captured; and two camps destroyed, and a Mexican boy recovered from Indians and returned to his home near Presidio del Norte; all of which was accomplished, in addition to the valuable knowledge gained of the country by the entire command, without injury to either officers or men, and with only a loss of twenty animals, horses and mules, mostly old and unserviceable, which gave out during the march.

I left Black River, New Mexico, May 4th, and proceeded to Fort Davis, Texas, arriving at that post on the 8th. Upon my arrival there, I expected to order out cavalry to Eagle Springs, and other points, and to put in about one month myself in scouting throughout the western part of the district. I found, however, that orders had been received for the 25th Infantry to proceed to Dakota; this change of troops from my district again changed my plans,

and, after completion of such official business as required my immediate attention at Fort Davis, I proceeded to Fort Concho, Texas, arriving at this post on the 16th instant.

I enclose, herewith, a map of the country scouted over; also an enlarged map of the Mescalero-Apache Reservation, prepared by Lieutenant R. D. Read, 10th Cavalry, under my general supervision or direction.

The maps are correct, and give more information in regard to the country embraced than any, of which I have any knowledge, heretofore made.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,

Colonel 10th Cavalry, commanding district.

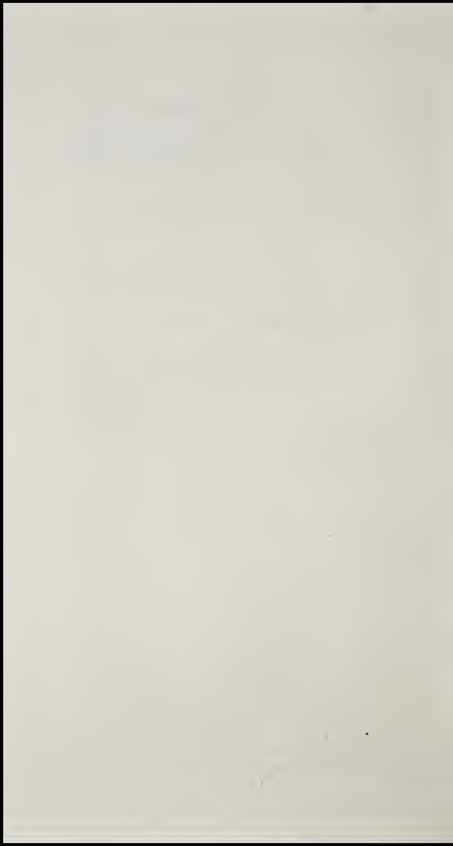
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*

OFFICIAL COPY:

THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.



Document "C."

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE PECOS,

FORT CONCHO, TEXAS, *September 20, 1880.*

Assistant Adjutant General,

Department of Texas,

San Antonio, Texas.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that in the latter part of May, soon after my return from the expedition to the Mescalero Agency, New Mexico, Generals Hatch and Pope reported that Victorio's band, largely re-enforced by Mescaleros and other Indians, was moving toward the Mescalero Agency, and thus caused troops to be again ordered into New Mexico, from this district.

Between May 21st, and June 23rd, numerous telegrams were received, giving rather indefinite or complicated instructions for my guidance, occasioned, no doubt, by the difficulty in determining the question as to whose command the troops of this department would be under, after entering the Department of the Missouri.

From what I knew of the hostile Indians, and their whereabouts, I felt confident that they would not go to the Agency, as indicated, and telegraphed you, June 4th, to that effect; soon after Colonel Hatch reported that they had crossed into Mexico, south of Fort Cummings. As my orders still required me to proceed to New Mexico, and believing that it would be a great mistake, under the circumstances, to move the troops northward, out of my district, and thus leave the country unguarded, I telegraphed you, June 24th, that it would be more judicious to increase the force in the western part of the District of the Pecos, toward the Rio Grande and the Guadalupe Mountains, and thus have troops in position to be promptly concentrated to intercept and punish the marauders in case they attempted to cross into Texas, than to wear out the troops in scouting northward, into New Mexico, at that time, with a hope that the Indians would come to the troops to surrender.

On the 28th of June, I was informed, by telegraph from department headquarters, that my views, contained in telegram of June 24th, had been approved by the Lieutenant General, and that I could make my arrangements and dispose my troops accordingly.

Therefore, I at once moved companies A, G, and I, 10th Cavalry, from Concho, west, and made such further disposition of troops available for the field as would be best to meet the emergency. I arranged with Lieutenant Tingle, Superintendent Texas

Division Military Telegraph, to take an operator with me and have another sent to Fort Quitman; and leaving First Lieutenant Robt. G. Smither, Adjutant 10th Cavalry, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, in charge of records and office,—detailing First Lieutenant Wm. H. Beck, 10th Cavalry, then at Fort Davis, as A. D. C., and A. A. A. G. in the field,—I left Fort Concho July 10th, to join the troops already *en route* to the west.

Under date of July 13th, Colonel Valle, Mexican Army, reported from Carrizal, Mexico, that his command, consisting of four hundred and twenty men, would take the field, on the 14th, against Victorio and his band of hostile Indians, and that a force of one hundred and twenty cavalry was at that time following the trail toward Eagle Springs, Texas. This information I received at Fort Davis on the 18th, and at once ordered Lieutenant Mills, 24th Infantry, then at Eagle Springs, in command of Pueblos, to throw his scouts out along the Rio Grande, to closely watch and report the approach of the Indians; and I took the necessary measures to increase the force at Viejo Pass, Eagle Springs, Quitman and the Guadalupe^s, giving such instructions to the officers in command as would insure concert of action, and prompt concentration of troops at any threatened point.

These arrangements completed, I left Fort Davis on the 20th, and arrived at Viejo Pass on the 21st. On the 22nd, I received your telegram, of that date, informing me of the construction of the District of the Bravo, mainly taken from the southern part of my district. I arrived at Eagle Springs on the 23rd of July, where I learned that the Indians were then in the vicinity of Ojo del Pino, Mexico, about fifty miles to the southwest, near which point an engagement occurred a few days before between the Mexican advanced force and Victorio's band; the main force of the Mexican troops then being near Fort Quitman. I at once communicated, by couriers, with the officer in command of the Mexican forces, who had been previously informed of the disposition of my troops. In answer, from the Barracho Mountains, Mexico, Colonel Valle confirmed the report of the engagement referred to, in which four Indians and three horses were killed, and the troops lost one man killed, three wounded, and from ten to twenty horses driven off by the Indians.

On the 25th, I received a telegram from department headquarters, informing me that the commanding general desired me to retain command of the region embraced in the District of the Bravo until the arrival of Colonel Shafter, then at San Antonio.

On the 27th, I proceeded to Quitman; and on the 28th, to my surprise, the Mexican troops returned opposite that point, entirely out of provisions, having exhausted whatever supplies they may have had, not captured by the Indians.

On account of their destitute condition, having had no food for three days, I furnished Colonel Valle, subject to the approval of higher authority, one thousand pounds of flour, and eleven hundred and thirty pounds of grain. This issue was promptly reported, and my action has since been approved by the Honorable Secretary of War. Colonel Valle informed me that he was authorized to cross into the United States, and had orders to pursue the hostiles until destroyed or captured, and that so soon as he obtained additional supplies, expected daily, he would again move against the Indians.

As the Mexican troops were thus withdrawn from the front of the Indians, and believing that the latter would at once attempt to cross northward, I left Quitman, on the 29th, for Eagle Springs, determined to intercept them. While *en route*, and near the east end of the Quitman Canon, an Indian was observed on top of a ridge near the road, who, upon being fired at, quickly fled. Soon after, I was met by couriers from Captain Gilmore, commanding officer at Eagle Springs, bringing the information that the Indians had crossed the river, and that the patrols had been twice fired upon by them. Deeming it my duty, I camped directly in their line of march, and at the only water for a long distance north. I then had with me only First Lieutenant Wm. H. Beck, 10th Cavalry, one non-commissioned officer and five privates,—two of whom were teamsters,—and my son, Robert K. Grierson, who, just through school, was out in search of adventure and suddenly found it.

I sent orders, by stages passing during the night, for the cavalry at Eagle Springs and Quitman to proceed immediately to my camp at Tenaja de los Palmos. At 1 A. M., July 30th, couriers brought report that the patrols had again been fired at, one scout killed; and that the main body of the Indians were encamped the evening before, south of us, only ten miles distant. Having a thorough knowledge of my position and surroundings, I strengthened my camp with such means as were available, and sent the couriers on to Quitman, to hasten forward company A, 10th Cavalry.

On account of the hazardous position I was thought to be in by the officers at Eagle Springs, instead of all the cavalry coming, as ordered, a detachment of fifteen men, of company G, 10th Cavalry, under Lieutenant Finley, reported at 4 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of escorting me to that point. As I had no thought of being escorted there, or anywhere else, I immediately sent two of these men back with peremptory orders that all available cavalry be at once sent to my support. Being well supplied with ammunition, water and provisions, I was confident of my ability to hold the position until their arrival, or so long as necessary.

About 9 o'clock A. M., the Indians were observed approaching in force, but seeing our strong position, they flanked off to the east,

endeavoring to cross the road at a safe distance. With a view of preventing them, and to make known their position to Captain Viele, then approaching from Eagle Springs, and believed to be near, I ordered Lieutenant Finley, with ten men of his detachment, to charge and engage the Indians—the object being to unite our whole force against the enemy.

Lieutenant Finley carried out his instructions handsomely, briskly engaged the Indians, and, although they were in more favorable positions and vastly superior in numbers, held them in check until the arrival of Captain Viele, about 10 A. M.; when, unfortunately, the advance of the latter mistook Finley's party for Indians, and fired upon them, causing them to withdraw to our position, pursued by a large force of the enemy, who, when they approached sufficiently near, were again vigorously repulsed and driven back in great confusion. At the same time, Captain Viele's command was having a hot fight with the Indians, who were endeavoring to prevent his further advance. Soon Captain Nolan was seen advancing with his company from the west. A portion of the Indians, observing this, withdrew southward, and Captain Viele, forcing his way through, drove the Indians from a ridge south of our camp and joined us soon after. The Indians then made another attempt to cross north, but were again driven back by the cavalry. Captain Nolan advanced very rapidly for the last six or eight miles, and, upon his near approach, the Indians scattered and fled in great haste and confusion toward the Rio Grande, none having succeeded in going north.

We, undoubtedly, fought Victorio's whole effective force, and in entire engagement, which lasted four hours, seven Indians were killed, and a large number wounded. In the fight, Lieutenant S. R. Colladay, 10th Cavalry, was wounded, and Private Davis, Company C, 10th Cavalry, killed. Ten horses were killed, and three horses and two mules wounded.

Scouting parties were promptly sent to follow the trail and watch the movements of the Indians, whose camp was soon found near Bosque Bonito, Mexico, opposite Ojo del Alamo, and about thirty miles below Ojo Caliente. This information was at once forwarded to Colonel Valle, who was marching down the river from Quitman; he, for some reason unknown to me, moved immediately in the opposite direction, and soon after passed Quitman *en route* to El Paso.

Being convinced that the Indians would next attempt to pass north near Bass's Canon, I increased the force at Eagle Springs; ordered company E, 10th Cavalry, from Stockton; company K, 8th Cavalry, from Davis, west; company K, 10th Cavalry, to scout through the Carriso Mountains and Sierra Diablo; and advised the

commanding officer at the Guadalupe Mountains of the probable approach of Victorio's band.

On the morning of August 3rd, a detachment of cavalry and scouts had a fight, near the Alamo, with the Indians, who had again crossed into Texas the day before; one soldier was wounded and one still missing. Several Indians and ponies were shot. The force was estimated at one hundred and fifty. I at once moved out my entire force from Eagle Springs, and headed them off at Bass's Canon, and, finding that they had gone eastward between the Van Horn Mountains and the river, I marched that night and camped near Van Horn's Mountains, and, early next day, moved my command in front of the only pass where they could go through west of Capote.

While guarding these passes, southeast of Van Horn's and scouting toward the Rio Grande, to prevent the Indians passing southward, or eastward, to the settlements, they slipped through west of Van Horn's the evening of August 4th. This information was received from my patrols a few hours after, and I at once got my command in readiness and moved northwest, keeping a range of mountains between my command and the Indians, which effectually prevented their observing the movement. I left camp, ten miles nearly south of Van Horn's Station, at 3 o'clock A. M., the 5th, and reached Rattlesnake Springs at 11:45 P. M., making a march of sixty-five miles in less than twenty-one hours, without the loss of an animal, and found myself, as I intended, in advance of the Indians.

During the night, I ascertained the location of the enemy, and, early on the morning of the 6th, placed companies C, and G, 10th Cavalry, Captain Viele commanding, in Rattlesnake Canon to await their arrival. At 2 P. M. the Indians were seen moving toward the troops, who held their fire until it was judged they would approach no nearer, when the troops opened upon them by volley, creating great confusion and causing them to scatter in every direction.

The Indians, seeing the smallness of the force opposed to them, moved out in strong numbers to the attack, endeavoring to work their way to water. At this time, companies H, and B, under Captain Carpenter, made their appearance, and, after a few well directed volleys, caused the disconcerted Indians to flee and again scatter in the hills and ravines.

At 4 P. M., Crevenstine's train, guarded by company H, 24th Infantry, and detachments of cavalry, approached about eight miles southeast, rounding a point of the mountains. The Indians, seeing this, immediately sent a party to attack. Again they were astonished at the warm reception they met. Captain Gilmore vigorously repulsed them, and compelled their rapid retreat, with a loss of one Indian killed and several wounded.

The bewildered Indians then hastily fled toward the Carriso Mountains, pursued by the troops under Captain Carpenter.

Soon after, parties of Indians were seen coming from a canon between the troops and the camp, evidently with the intention of attacking the pack trains, and getting to the water. They were, however, soon obliged to retire.

It is impossible to tell the entire loss of the Indians, owing to the broken character of the country. Four are known to have been killed, and it is certain that many were wounded. A few ponies were captured. I am happy to state that in this engagement the troops suffered no loss.

During the day, information was received from Captain Kennedy that, on the 4th of August, a detachment of his company, while following a trail into a canon north of Bowen Spring, Guadalupe Mountains, was suddenly attacked by Indians. The soldiers held their position for two hours, losing one man killed and several horses shot; loss of Indians unknown. Subsequently, Captain Kennedy attacked and pursued these Indians toward the Sacramento Mountains. In the several skirmishes, one Indian and one squaw were killed, and a few ponies shot and captured.

On the 7th, Captain Carpenter was sent with three companies to Sulphur Springs, near the Salt Plains, to hold the water, scout the country as far as practicable, and to prevent the Indians passing north; and Captain Nolan was sent southward into Rattlesnake Canon to scout toward the Carriso Mountains.

Captain Lebo, with company K, 10th Cavalry, arrived at 2 P. M., having carried out his instructions in a highly satisfactory manner. He thoroughly scouted through the mountains to Sulphur Springs, and struck a trail and followed it to the tops of the Sierra Diablo, where, on August 3rd, he captured Victorio's supply camp, which consisted of about twenty-five head of cattle; a substitute for bread, made of the Maguay and other plants; berries, &c.; and a large supply of beef on pack animals. He pursued the Indians, about fifteen in number, toward the Guadalupes, as far as Escondido. This was undoubtedly the same party struck by the detachment of Kennedy's company on the 4th. Captain Lebo, in returning, scouted around the west side of the mountains, and arrived at the Fresno Carriso Mountains on the morning of the 7th, where he struck the trail of Victorio's whole force, considering it fortunate that the Indians who made the trail had not struck his company. He, however, followed the trail north, through Rattlesnake Canon, until he came upon Captain Nolan's company, and soon after reported to me at Rattlesnake Springs.

Toward evening, Captain Livermore arrived with company K, 8th Cavalry, and a few Lipan scouts.

On the 8th, Lieutenant Pullman, with a detachment of the 8th Cavalry, scouted through Rattlesnake Canon, and followed the Indian trail some distance west into the mountains. In the afternoon, Captain Baylor arrived with fifteen Texas rangers. The same evening, Lieutenant Finley was sent with a detachment of company C, 10th Cavalry, to guard Apache Spring, twelve miles northwest, on the side of the mountains, where he picked up a horse and a few ponies, evidently strayed from the Indians.

On the 9th, with Captain Gilmore, Lieutenant Dodge, and company H, 24th Infantry, Lieutenant Read, 10th Cavalry, Captain Livermore and his scouts, and the Pueblos, I climbed the rough and precipitous cliffs of the Sierra Diablo, two thousand feet high, and scouted over the mountains on foot as far as practicable. On the 10th, company A, 10th Cavalry, company K, 8th Cavalry, the Lipan scouts, and Texas rangers, Captain Nolan commanding, were ordered to scout south, through Rattlesnake Canon, to the Fresno, and thence westward through the mountains, while, with company C, 10th Cavalry, I proceeded to Sulphur Springs, leaving company H, 24th Infantry, and company K, 10th Cavalry, Captain Gilmore commanding, at Rattlesnake Springs. Immediately upon arrival at Sulphur Springs, companies H, and B, 10th Cavalry, under Captain Carpenter, were sent to scout around the west side of the mountains, while I remained with companies C, and G, 10th Cavalry, at Sulphur Springs; companies F, and L, 10th Cavalry, at the Guadalupe, Captain Kennedy commanding, were directed to get in front of, and attack the Indians in case they succeeded in forcing their way northward.

The object of this disposition and movement of troops was to attack the Indians, from all sides, if found in the mountains, or if they were forced out, to find the trail and pursue them. This caused Victorio and his band to move rapidly southward; the trail was found by Captains Nolan and Carpenter on the 11th, fifteen miles west of the Fresno. Captain Carpenter's horses being exhausted for want of water, he was obliged to leave the trail and proceed to Eagle Springs. Captain Nolan, however, with his command, followed the trail and pursued the Indians to the Rio Grande, twelve miles below Quitman, reaching there early the 13th,—Victorio, with the last of his band, having again re-crossed into Mexico the evening before.

On the 13th, company K, 10th Cavalry, was ordered to Eagle Springs from Rattlesnake Canon, and company H, 24th Infantry, joined me at Sulphur Springs, when, after arranging for supplies for the troops left at that point, I proceeded with that company, and Shannon's train, *via* Prieto, thence opening a new road west of the Diablo and Carriso Mountains to Eagle Springs.

On the 18th, I sent Charles Berger, interpreter and scout, with the Lipans and Pueblos, on the trail of the Indians, into Mexico, to gain definite knowledge in regard to their whereabouts.

Company E, 10th Cavalry, Captain Kelly commanding, was ordered to Fort Quitman to report to Captain Nolan, and companies B, H, and K, 10th Cavalry, under Captain Carpenter, to Ojo Caliente; Captain Livermore, with company K, 8th Cavalry, was ordered to Viejo Pass, and relieved from further duty in this district, to enable him to comply with his orders from department headquarters; company I, 10th Cavalry, was brought west from Viejo Pass to Eagle Springs.

Charles Berger and scouts returned from Mexico, after following the trail to the Candelaria Mountains. They found that the Indians were in a badly crippled condition, having their wounded with them, and their stock worn out, as an indication of which they were mostly on foot, driving their animals, avoiding their usual trails, passing over and skirting the roughest broken country. The Mexican troops had neither attacked them nor gotten in their way, but had given them an open passage westward, *via* Santa Maria River, to Lake Guzman. This report has since been confirmed by General Buell, who states that his scouts report the Indians near that point with a camp of wounded.

If the Mexican troops had been ready and in condition to attack the Indians when they were forced across the Rio Grande, or if I had had authority to pursue them into Mexico, thus giving them no time to rest, there is little doubt that Victorio and his band would have been captured or destroyed.

I left Eagle Springs on the 23rd of August for Fort Bliss, and arrived at that post on the 1st instant. The Mexican government has certainly failed to take any decisive measures to expel Victorio and his band of marauders. The regular troops, who were moving from the south towards the Indians, were hastily withdrawn to Chihuahua on account of threatened revolution. There seems to be a tacit understanding between Victorio and many of the Mexicans, that so long as he does not make war upon them in earnest, that he can take whatever food and other supplies he may need for his warriors. They know that he and his marauders belong to the United States, and think that our government should keep them at home and prevent them from raiding and invading their territory. It is probable that many claims for damages will be brought against the United States government on account of depredations committed by Victorio and his band in Mexico. A large majority of the Mexicans oppose having our troops cross into their territory, and I do not think that the authority will be granted by the Mexican government, as it would be very unpopular and might cause

serious trouble. In any event, no effective co-operation need be expected, on account of the defective material and organization of the Mexican troops.

A force of Chihuahua State troops, under command of Joaquin Terrassas, is being organized to move against the hostile Indians, but, to the present time, the Indian camp remains undisturbed in the vicinity of Lake Guzman.

I left Fort Bliss on the 4th instant, and arrived at Fort Concho on the 16th. While *en route* to this post, I arranged for the supply of all troops in the field up to October 31st, and, giving all necessary instructions, placed Major N. B. McLaughlen, 10th Cavalry, in command of the troops during my absence.

During late operations, my command covered a belt of country fully fifty miles wide, from the Rio Grande to New Mexico, west of and beyond the limits of my district.

By the disposition made of my small force, and the genuine pluck and earnest activity of the troops, Victorio and his bold marauders were three times headed off; twice whipped; driven from their stronghold in the Sierra Diablo; and twice forced back into Mexico. The hurried manner in which they cut and tore the flesh from the dead and wounded animals, found in their camps and on their trails, indicates the food they were compelled to subsist on after their supplies were captured. The remains of several Indians lately killed, and fresh Indian graves, were found in the vicinity of their trails and late camps; and from unmistakable evidence, I am now confident that the Indians were much more severely handled during their short stay in Texas than I at first reported.

From the 28th of July, when they first crossed into Texas, until August 12th, when Victorio and the last of his badly demoralized band were the second time driven across the Rio Grande, their loss in the fights at Tenaja de los Palmos and Rattlesnake Canon, and in the several skirmishes, was certainly thirty killed and wounded,—very probably fifty, besides the loss of all their supplies, and from seventy-five to one hundred animals.

I am indebted to Captain John C. Gilmore, 24th Infantry, for the earnest and faultless manner in which he performed all his duties.

First Lieutenant Wm. H. Beck, 10th Cavalry, A. D. C. and A. A. G., and Second Lieutenant Charles Dodge, jr., 24th Infantry, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S., discharged the important duties assigned them with promptitude and efficiency.

I am also pleased to acknowledge my indebtedness to Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Yard, 24th Infantry, commanding officer Fort Davis, Texas, and to Lieutenant S. L. Woodward, 10th Cavalry, the energetic and efficient A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S. of that post, for their valuable aid in keeping transportation in good order, and forwarding supplies for the troops in the field.

Attention is invited to the enclosed tabular statement, showing movements made, and giving the names of all officers, companies and detachments engaged, distances marched, etc.; and also to enclosed map, prepared by Sergeant Robert F. Joyce, under my direct supervision, which shows the routes taken, country scouted over, and embraces Western Texas and adjoining territory.

The great difficulties to be encountered in operating against Indians in Western Texas, throughout which there is great scarcity of water, cannot be conceived by anyone unacquainted with the nature and extent of the country. Numerous rugged and precipitous mountain ranges, broken by canons, rise from the plains, while the foot hills, bordering the mountains, are cut into deep ravines and gullies, and the surface of the whole country is covered, to a great extent, by immense Spanish bayonets, many varieties of cacti, and other thorny plants and entangling shrubs, affording hiding places every way suitable to aid the roaming savages in their predatory incursions.

Without the accurate knowledge of the country, which myself and troops have gained during three years hard work, scouting and exploring, we could not have been successful.

I trust that the services rendered by my command, during the late campaign, will meet with that recognition which earnest effort in the line of duty deserves.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,

Colonel 10th Cavalry, commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*

OFFICIAL COPY:

THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Document "H."

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER.

San Antonio October 1, 1880.

The Adjutant General,

Department of Texas,

San Antonio, Texas.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit, herewith, the following report of the operations of the Quartermaster's Department, in this military department, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, as called for by your communication of the 27th September, last.

FINANCIAL.

Money received, expended, &c., by me during the fiscal year:

On hand July 1, 1879.....	\$ 14,980 02
Received from the Treasurer of the U. S.,.....	942,004 03
Received from officers,.....	258,886 43

Total to be accounted for,.....\$1,215,870 48

Amount of purchases per Abstract A,.....	\$ 394,448 40
Amount of expenditures per Abstract B,.....	25,983 52
Amount of transfers per Abstract Bb,.....	709,994 16
Deposited to the credit of the Treas. of the U. S.,.....	6,843 61

Total expended, transferred, &c.,.....\$1,137,269 69

Balance on hand June 30, 1880,.....\$78,600 79

The balance on that day was on deposit, as follows:

Assistant Treas. U. S., New York,.....	\$35,224 58
Assistant Treas. U. S., New Orleans,....	19,668 19
Assistant Treas. U. S., Chicago,.....	8,598 57
Assistant Treas. U. S., St. Louis,.....	4,891 70
San Antonio National Bank,.....	10,217 75
	\$78,600 79

The purchases and expenditures made by me were on account of the following named appropriations:

Regular Supplies,.....	\$376,126 77
Incidental Expenses,.....	10,810 25
Barracks and Quarters,.....	12,359 43
Transportation of the Army,.....	18,886 97
Cavalry and Artillery Horses,.....	1,425 00
National Cemeteries,.....	103 50
Pay of Superintendents,.....	720 00
	\$420,431 92

Purchases and expenditures at the several posts.

The total amount of expenditures in this military department during the fiscal year, at the several stations, was as follows, viz:

<i>Post or Station.</i>	<i>Regular Supplies.</i>	<i>Incidental Expenses.</i>	<i>Cavalry and Artillery Horses.</i>	<i>Barracks and Quarters.</i>	<i>Army Transportation.</i>	<i>Hospitals.</i>	<i>National Cemeteries.</i>	<i>Pay of Superintendents.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Chief Quartermaster.....	\$76,126 77	10,810 25	1,425 00	13,359 43	18,886 97	.....	108 50	720 00	420,421 92
Brown, Fort.....	37,408 31	3,890 75	.....	3,614 43	24,921 67	1,500 00	332 50	840 00	72,776 66
Clark, Fort	2,419 43	4,550 95	.....	1,228 25	20,454 02	.....	.....	.....	28,662 65
Concho, Fort	900 00	3,023 15	.....	60 00	11,446 38	.....	.....	.....	15,429 53
Corpus Christi.....	.....	63 02	.....	500 00	963 10	.....	.....	.....	895 12
Davis, Fort	900 00	3,113 75	.....	1,230 00	3,222 00	140 95	.....	.....	8,606 70
Duncan, Fort.....	1,211 25	1,168 02	.....	530 90	4,100 36	90 25	.....	.....	7,150 87
Griffin, Fort.....	900 00	405 00	.....	.....	1,430 00	249 74	.....	.....	2,884 74
McIntosh, Fort.....	900 00	2,140 43	.....	653 49	2,404 98	1,006 54	.....	.....	7,105 44
McKaret, Fort.....	.....	1,065 55	.....	.....	1,416 00	.....	.....	.....	3,081 55
Ringgold, Fort	1,055 00	2,533 90	.....	817 79	2,292 09	235 90	.....	.....	6,939 69
San Antonio.....	27,690 78	21,946 43	1,108 80	15,697 60	231,890 69	3,797 17	165 00	.....	292,116 47
San Diego.....	.....	1,087 56	.....	1,915 94	2,000 08	.....	.....	.....	5,004 16
San Felipe.....	.....	509 15	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	514 15
Stockton, Fort.....	802 00	2,254 65	.....	.....	2,464 00	150 00	.....	.....	5,670 65
Worth, Fort	552 07	1,307 90	.....	330 00	9,770 40	.....	.....	.....	11,960 37
Totals.....	\$450,865 61	60,406 46	2,533 80	39,192 92	326,873 23	7,169 65	661 00	1,560 00	839,261 67

The aggregate of the expenditures for the previous fiscal year was \$944,307 37.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

The construction and repairs of barracks and quarters at the several posts in the department are briefly set forth as follows:

<i>Fort Brown.</i> —Miscellaneous repairs,.....		\$ 2,906 30
<i>Fort Concho.</i> —Repairs subsistence storehouse, \$	386 00	
Miscellaneous repairs,.....	184 86	570 86
<i>Fort Clark.</i> —Miscellaneous repairs,.....		2,364 06
<i>Fort Davis.</i> —Construction of 2 cavalry stables,	3,418 63	
Miscellaneous repairs,.....	377 79	3,796 42
<i>Fort Duncan.</i> —Additional room to commanding officer's quarters,.....	867 88	
Miscellaneous repairs,.....	597 58	1,465 46
<i>Fort Griffin.</i> —Miscellaneous repairs,.....		48 65
<i>Fort McIntosh.</i> —Miscellaneous repairs,.....		724 04
<i>Fort Ringgold.</i> —Cellar for sub. storehouse,...	278 00	
Miscellaneous repairs,.....	509 99	
Skilled labor,.....	180 00	967 99
<i>Fort Stockton.</i> —Miscellaneous repairs,.....		344 27
<i>Fort McKarett.</i> —Miscellaneous repairs,.....		313 27
<i>San Felipe.</i> —Miscellaneous repairs,.....		368 16
<i>San Diego.</i> —Construction of storehouse,.....	1,926 00	
Construction of forage house,...	440 00	
Miscellaneous repairs,.....	118 43	1,884 43
<i>Santa Maria.</i> —Lumber for grain platform,...	40 00	
Lumber for bakehouse,.....	70 00	110 00
<i>Austin.</i> —Repairing storehouse, &c.,.....		135 00
<i>San Antonio.</i> —Construction of 1 set barracks,	973 39	
Repairs at depot,.....	851 37	
Repairs at post,.....	1,155 00	
Skilled labor,.....	1,348 40	4,328 16
<i>Sub-Posts.</i> —Sheltering of supplies,.....		3,130 00
		<hr/> \$22,857 07

The amounts paid, and indebtedness incurred, on account of rent of sites of military posts; rent of barracks, and commutation of quarters for enlisted men, was \$20,890 58.

HOSPITALS.

The following are the expenditures on account of construction and repairs of hospitals:

<i>Fort Brown.</i> —Repairs of post hospital,.....	\$1,500 00
<i>Fort Clark.</i> —Repairs of post hospital,.....	361 29
<i>Fort Davis.</i> —Repairs of post hospital,.....	233 21
<i>Fort Duncan.</i> —Repairs of post hospital,.....	270 41
<i>Fort Griffin.</i> —Repairs of post hospital,.....	250 00
<i>Fort McIntosh.</i> —Repairs of post hospital,.....	1,312 25
<i>Fort Ringgold.</i> —Repairs of post hospital,.....	458 39
<i>San Felipe.</i> —Repairs of post hospital,.....	170 90
<i>Fort Stockton.</i> —Repairs of post hospital,.....	580 60
<i>San Antonio.</i> —Construction of hospital, 12 beds,....	2,491 45
	<hr/> \$7,628 50

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation has been provided by rail, steamer, stage and wagon for the following troops and supplies:

<i>Officers.</i> —By railroad,.....	82		
By water,.....	52		
By stage,.....	240	374	
<i>Enlisted men.</i> —By railroad,.....	1,318		
By water,.....	537		
By stage,.....	398	2,253	2,627
<i>Horses.</i> —By railroad,.....	408		
By water,.....	72	480	
<i>Mules.</i> —By water,.....	86	86	566
<i>Subsistence stores, lbs.</i> —By railroad,.....	456,062		
By water,.....	611,287		
By wagon,.....	3,411,824	4,479,173	
<i>Quartermaster's stores, lbs.</i> —By railroad, ..	442,575		
By water,....	490,392		
By wagon,...	1,520,979	2,453,946	
<i>Ordnance stores, lbs.</i> —By railroad,.....	152,665		
By water,	150,677		
By wagon,.....	365,362	668,704	
<i>Medical stores, lbs.</i> —By railroad,.....	1,268		
By water,.....	18,794		
By wagon,.....	92,725	112,787	
<i>Miscellaneous stores, lbs.</i> —By railroad,....	405,161		
By wagon,....	268,511		
By water,.....	183,374	857,046	
Total pounds,.....		8,571,656	

One hundred and fifty (150) mules were purchased by contract, at \$117 80, each.

The headquarters and six companies of the 4th regiment of cavalry, were transferred from this department to the Department of the Missouri. The movement from San Antonio was by rail to Fort Hays, Kansas.

The 25th Infantry was transferred to the Department of Dakota; and the 1st Infantry from that department to the Department of Texas. The expense attending the interchange of station by these two regiments was, for transportation, as follows:

<i>1st Infantry</i> , from their stations in Dakota, to San Antonio, Texas,.....	\$19,804 74
<i>25th Infantry</i> , from their stations at posts in western Texas, to San Antonio,.....	1,414 95
From San Antonio to Yankton,.....	12,982 45
From Yankton to their stations in Dakota	4,619 75 \$19,017 15

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES.

Cavalry and artillery horses, for the department, were purchased under contract, as follows:

250 cavalry horses,.....at \$ 92 40, each,	
17 artillery horses,.....at 113 00, each,	
delivered by the contractor at St. Louis, Missouri.	

There were purchased, in open market, for re-mount for company E, 8th Cavalry:

19 cavalry horses.....at \$75 00, each.	
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SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES AND MULES.

Sales of condemned animals were made in the department, as follows:

436 horses,.....for \$11,003 53

190 mules,.....for 4,505 80 \$15,509 33

Contracts for transportation service, and for regular supplies, were made as follows:

1.—*John E. Barlow*, for transportation of stores, by wagon, on Route No. 1, Texas, at 80 cents per 100 pounds per 100 miles.

2.—*James Callaghan*, for transportation of stores, by wagon, on Route No. 2, Texas, at 66½ cents per 100 pounds per 100 miles.

3.—*Thomas Carson*, for transportation of troops and supplies, by steamboat and wagon, on Route No. 3, Texas, at schedule rates.

4.—*Gates & Smith*, for transportation of stores, by wagon, on Route No. 4, Texas, at 75 cents per 100 pounds per 100 miles.

5.—*Uriah Lott*, for transportation of stores, by railroad and wagon, on Route No. 5, Texas, at schedule rates.

6.—*Charles A. Whitney*, President, &c., for transportation of troops and supplies, on First Water Route, Texas, at schedule rates.

CONTRACTS FOR REGULAR SUPPLIES.

<i>Post or Station.</i>	<i>Article.</i>	<i>Existing contract.</i>	<i>Previous contract.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Brown, Fort....	Corn,.....	72	80	} Bushel.
		78		
		79½		
	Oats,.....	59½	63¾	Bushel.
	Hay,.....	9 40	10 19	} Ton.
	10 90	32 20		
Clark, Fort,....	Wood,	1 98	2 25	Cord.
	Corn,	1 12	79½	} Bushel.
			83	
			62	
	Oats,.....	74	64½	} Bushel.
			67½	
			69	
	Hay,.....	7 40	7 74	Ton.
Wood,.....	2 60	2 52	} Cord.	
	2 78	2 78		
	2 90			
	3 20			
Concho, Fort...	Charcoal,	17½	14¾	Bushel.
	Corn,.....	1 00	1 06	} Bushel.
		1 13		

CONTRACTS FOR REGULAR SUPPLIES.

<i>Post or Station.</i>	<i>Article.</i>	<i>Existing contract.</i>	<i>Previous contract.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Concho, Fort...	Oats,.....	87	71	Bushel.
(Continued.)	Hay,.....	10 20	9 97	} Ton.
			10 60	
	Wood,.....	3 23	3 16	Cord.
	Charcoal,....	19	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	Bushel.
Davis, Fort....	Corn,.....	2 13	1 96	} Bushel.
		1 86		
	Oats or barley.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	} Pound.
		4 $\frac{1}{4}$		
	Hay,.....	12 20	12 70	} Ton.
		12 40	13 05	
		12 45		
		12 60		
	Wood,.....	4 24	4 35	Cord.
	Charcoal,....	24	30	Bushel.
Duncan, Fort...	Corn,.....	99	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	} Bushel.
			89 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Oats,.....	74	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bushel.
	Hay,.....	9 85	9 59	Ton.
	Charcoal,....	39	43	Bushel.
	Wood,.....	4 30	4 49	Cord.
Griffin, Fort....	Corn,.....	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 40	Bushel.
	Barley,.....	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	Pound. No cont'ct
	Oats,.....	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	3	Pound. [last year.
	Hay,.....	7 43	10 00	Ton.
	Wood,.....	2 77	3 33 $\frac{1}{8}$	Cord.
	Charcoal,....	49	69	Bushel.
McIntosh, Fort.	Corn,.....	1 32	1 18	Bushel.
	Oats,.....	87	.....	Bushel. No cont'ct
	Hay,.....	14 73	15 32	Ton. [last year.
	Wood,.....	3 47	3 24	Cord.
	Charcoal,....	53	65	Bushel.
McKavett, Fort.	Corn,.....	97	94	Bushel.
	Oats,.....	67	67	Bushel.
	Hay,.....	11 94	10 00	Ton.
	Wood,.....	2 95	3 25	} Cord.
		3 44		
	Charcoal,....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	Bushel.
Ringgold, Fort.	Corn,.....	85	80	} Bushel.
		1 00	1 12	
		1 25		
	Hay,.....	10 50	10 95	Ton.
	Wood,.....	1 54	1 69	Cord.
	Charcoal,....	14	14	Bushel.
	Oats,.....	70	74	} Bushel.
		75		
		78		

CONTRACTS FOR REGULAR SUPPLIES.

<i>Post or Station.</i>	<i>Article.</i>	<i>Existing contract.</i>	<i>Previous contract.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Ringgold, Fort.	Oats,	80		} Bushel.
(Continued.)		85		
San Diego,	Corn,	87½	92	Bushel. [last year.
	Oats,	74		Bushel. No contr't
	Hay,	14 90	35 00	Ton.
	Wood,	2 85	4 37½	Cord. [last year.
	Charcoal,	24		Bushel. No contr't
San Felipe,	Corn,	74	78	} Bushel.
		78	80	
	Oats,	60	54	} Bushel.
		70	68	
	Hay,	9 71	6 45	} Ton.
			6 90	
	Wood,	2 90	2 20	Cord.
	Charcoal,	30	35	Bushel.
Santa Maria, . . .	Corn,	68		Bushel. No contr't
		73		made last year.
	Oats,	73		Bushel. No contr't
				made last year.
	Hay,	7 39		Ton. No contract
				made last year.
	Wood,	1 69		Cord. No contract
				made last year.
San Antonio, . . .	Wood,	4 13	4 33	} Cord.
		4 25	4 53	
		4 37		
	Charcoal,	17½	22	Bushel.
	Hay,	15 33	10 43	} Ton.
		15 98		
		16 40		
	Oats,	53	33	} Bushel.
			34	
			35	
			36	
	Corn,	75	39½	} Bushel.
			41	
			43½	
			44	
			46	} Bushel.
Stockton, Fort..	Corn,	1 58	1 68	
		1 83		
	Oats or barley, .	3¾	3 3-10	Pound.
	Hay,	13 00	7 90	} Ton.
			8 00	
			8 50	
	Wood,	9 00	5 50	Cord.
	Charcoal,	50	29	Bushel.

It has been a question whether our contracts for regular supplies, particularly forage, have not been let at a season of the year too early to secure the most advantageous bids. The time fixed for opening bids has heretofore been in the month of April, which is not too early for contracts which are to go into effect on the 1st of July; but it is too early for bidders to know what are the prospects for a supply of the growth of this State. Hence, results on the one hand reckless bidding—gambling, as it were, upon future rains or a future drouth—and on the other hand excessive bids from safe men, who base their rates upon northern prices and adding cost of transportation thereto. If the law will permit, I should like to try the experiment, another year, of opening bids after the probable success or failure of the grain crop in Texas shall have been fairly ascertained, say in July; and have the annual contracts go into effect on the 1st of October. Should this be done in the ensuing year, we shall have to make contracts for a three months supply from the date, June 30th, when the present contracts expire by limitation, to the 30th of September, following.

CANVAS, FOR SHELTER.

On account of the fact that nearly all the posts in this department are upon lands belonging to private parties, there is, and properly so, an indisposition to expend money in the construction of public buildings which, in most cases, would become the property of the individual owner whenever the government ceases to occupy the leased lands. And it is now the habit of some of the private owners of the lands to raise the price of rental charged, as we add to the value of the premises by improvements which we place thereon. The result is that canvas now enters largely into the shelter provided for our troops and supplies. Tents are at once a most expensive and unsatisfactory shelter, and it has occurred to me that it would be economy, instead of supplying tents, to provide small portable houses of seasoned lumber, which can be taken apart, easily transported, and put together again with but little labor, and without much risk of damage. Such houses, I believe, are fabricated at Chicago, and are not costly; and, I believe, as a substitute for tents, will be less expensive, and give better satisfaction.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

BENJ. C. CARD,

Brevet Brigadier General,

Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*

OFFICIAL COPY:

THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Document "K."

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

San Antonio, Texas, *September 29, 1880.*

Sir:

In accordance with instructions of the department commander, under date September 27, 1880, I have the honor to state that the records of this office show the total number of rations issued in this department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880, to be 1,437,152, at an approximate value of \$215,572 80.

The value of subsistence stores sold to officers and enlisted men was \$106,698 89, and with the ten per centum added for cost of transportation, the net amount received was \$117,368 78.

The enclosed statement shows the total of each article, on the authorized list, sold during this period.

The stores purchased within the department have been: flour, corn meal, rice, coffee, salt and fresh vegetables.

Whenever articles of the ration are required, advertisements are published inviting bids for such articles as are raised in, or imported into the State.

Bids, during the year, have been generally at higher rates than for the same article purchased in other markets,—cost of transportation from those points being added.

It is not believed that any recommendation, in the interests of economy, can be made better than the present system of opening proposals on the same day at the different purchasing points.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. PENROSE,

Captain and C. S., Chief C. S.

*To the Assistant Adjutant General,
Department of Texas,
San Antonio, Texas.*

Statement of authorized Subsistence Stores sold to
officers and enlisted men in the Department of
Texas, during fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

<i>Article.</i>	<i>Package.</i>	<i>Quantity sold.</i>	<i>Article.</i>	<i>Package.</i>	<i>Quantity sold.</i>
Allspice.....	lbs..	68	Oil, olive	botls.	1,387
Apples	cans	5,968	Onions	lbs..	13,939
Apples, dried.....	lbs..	18,370	Oysters	cans	5,007
Asparagus	cans	1,482	Peaches	cans	8,019
Bacon, breakfast.....	lbs..	11,027	Peaches, dried	lbs..	1,207
Beans.....	cans	3,840	Pears	cans	2,430
Beef	cans	2,615	Peas, green, Amercn.	cans	5,798
Bluing.....	boxes	1,066	Peas, green, French	cans	1,853
Butter.....	lbs..	26,366	Pepper, red	lbs..	44
Cheese	heads	559	Pickles	botls.	1,731
Chocolate.....	lbs..	1,098	Pickles	gals.	846
Cinnamon.....	lbs..	189	Pine Apples	cans	1,671
Clams.....	cans	879	Potatoes	lbs..	252,825
Cloves	lbs..	69	Preserves.....	cans	1,191
Coffee, choice.....	lbs..	17,009	Prunes	lbs..	2,931
Corn, green.....	cans	13,221	Raisins	lbs..	6,162
Crackers	lbs..	8,164	Salmon	cans	2,284
Flav. ext., lemon.....	botls.	2,890	Salt, table	lbs..	7,684
Flav. ext., vanilla.....	botls.	1,403	Sardines.....	cans	3,807
Flour, family.....	lbs..	140,451	Sauce, cranberry.....	cans	2,221
Gelatine.....	packt	532	Sauce, Tobin's chili	botls.	91
Ginger.....	lbs..	110	Sauce, Worcester'shire.	botls.	1,516
Ham, deviled.....	cans	1,509	Soap, toilet.....	cakes	6,238
Hams, sugar cured...	lbs..	27,523	Soap, toilet.....	lbs..	918
Hops	lbs..	909	Starch, corn	lbs..	1,355
Jams	cans	2,959	Starch, laundry	lbs..	9,501
Jellies.....	cans	3,179	Sugar, cut loaf.....	lbs..	25,077
Lard	lbs..	43,566	Sugar, granulated...	lbs..	29,488
Lobsters.....	cans	1,031	Syrup.....	gals..	3,301
Maccaroni.....	lbs..	3,014	Tapioca	lbs..	621
Mackerel	cans	1,592	Tobacco, plug	lbs..	34,012
Mackerel	lbs..	3,068	Tobacco, smoking ..	lbs..	6,249
Milk	cans	14,554	Tomatoes	cans	40,864
Mushrooms	cans	1,275	Tongue.....	cans	453
Mustard.....	lbs..	740	Wheat, cracked.....	lbs..	1,580
Mustard.....	botls.	398	Yeast powders.....	cans	34,106
Nutmegs.....	lbs..	131	Tea	lbs..	4,414
Oatmeal	lbs..	8,286	Cigars*	No ..	8,150

* Recently added to list of authorized articles.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*
OFFICIAL COPY:
THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Document "L."

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, San Antonio, Texas, September 29, 1880.

To the Assistant Adjutant General,
Headquarters Department of Texas.

Sir:

During the year ending June 30, 1880, there have occurred among the troops in the Department of Texas, 6101 cases of disease, of which there have been among the white troops 3721, and among the colored troops 2380.

The average mean strength embraced in the reports of sick and wounded have been 3570, viz: white troops 2055, and colored 1515,—85 white officers of colored troops not included. Consequently, 1810 cases of disease have occurred per thousand of mean strength among white troops, and 1570 cases per thousand of mean strength among colored troops.

The principal causes for which men have been taken on sick report, among white and colored troops, are arranged below, in relative order of frequency among the whites, and side by side, for the purposes of comparison.

White troops, No. of cases.	DISEASE.	Colored troops, No. of cases.
446.....	Intermittent fever.....	102
437.....	Diarrhoea, acute.....	302
237.....	Rheumatism, acute and chronic.....	196
174.....	Contusions.....	100
164.....	Boils.....	41
160.....	Headache.....	118
157.....	Inebriation.....	10
155.....	Remittent fever.....	15
153.....	Catarrh.....	229
151.....	Syphilis, primary and secondary.....	85
128.....	Constipation.....	117
127.....	Neuralgia.....	101
127.....	Sprains.....	56
110.....	Dysentery, acute.....	104
90.....	Gonorrhoea.....	66
63.....	Bronchitis.....	117

It appears above that the proportion of cases of intermittent and remittent fever, to all cases of disease, was among the white troops a trifle over 16 per cent., and among the colored troops a trifle under 5 per cent.

The proportion, as above, of inebriation among the white troops was 4.21 per cent., and among the colored troops 4.201 per thousand.

Catarrh was relatively a little over twice as frequent among the blacks as among the white troops, and bronchitis nearly three times as frequent. The proportion of cases of consumption to the number of white troops was 3.892 per thousand; the proportion of cases of consumption to the number of colored troops was 4.620 per thousand. Three cases of masturbation are reported among colored troops, and none among whites. The prevalence of diarrhœa and dysentery has, in a number of instances, been connected with the character of the drinking water.

In the northwestern part of the department, many streams contain, in solution, alkalies, notably sulphate of calcium, or gypsum.

In selecting sites for new posts west of the Pecos, the character of the water should receive particular attention.

During the year, cases of small pox occurred at Forts Clark, Davis, McIntosh, Ringgold, and San Antonio. This disease was introduced among the troops from citizens in the neighborhood. There is always danger of such introduction where there is a Mexican population, as these people have not generally been vaccinated. Isolation and vaccination were speedily followed by the disappearance of the disease.

Deaths have been as follows: Among

<i>White troops, No. of deaths.</i>	<i>DISEASE.</i>	<i>Colored troops, No. of deaths.</i>
.....	Typhoid fever.....	1
1.....	Typho-malarial fever.....	1
1.....	Remittent fever.....	
3.....	Diarrhœa, acute.....	1
.....	Dysentery, acute.....	1
.....	Small pox.....	2
1.....	Dropsy.....	
3.....	Consumption.....	4
2.....	Heart disease.....	
1.....	Pneumonia.....	
1.....	Abscess of liver.....	
1.....	Septicæmia.....	
1.....	Paralysis of larynx.....	
1.....	Fracture of skull.....	
1.....	Gunshot wound.....	1
.....	Drowning.....	2
1.....	Shock (run over by wagon).....	
Total, 18.....		13

The per centage of deaths to all cases treated has been, among white troops 4.837 per thousand, among colored troops 5.462 per thousand. The mortality among the white troops has been 8.759 per thousand, and among the colored troops 8.580 per thousand.

During the year, there have been discharged, on surgeon's certificate of disability, 55 whites and 47 colored soldiers, of these:

- 15 were discharged for syphilis,
- 11 were discharged for rheumatism,
- 10 were discharged for consumption,
- 8 were discharged for heart disease,
- 7 were discharged for hernia,
- 7 were discharged for mental defect,
- 4 were discharged for epilepsy,
- 4 were discharged for wounds,

and the others for various causes. Those discharged for wounds were all colored soldiers. Some of these soldiers were thus discharged within a few months after enlistment.

When it is considered at how great expense a recruit is brought from a distant station to a Texas out-post, and maintained while learning to be a soldier, and how great evil may result from his unexpected failure at a critical moment, it would seem to be true economy on the part of the Government to employ an expert at recruiting depots to make such physical examination as will ensure the enlistment of none but able bodied men.

The following amounts have been devoted to the repairs and construction of hospitals in this department:

Fort Brown,.....	\$ 1,656.25.
Fort Clark,.....	987.96.
Fort Concho,.....	623.15.
Fort Davis,.....	588.75.
Fort Duncan,.....	712.28.
Fort Griffin,.....	473.00.
Fort McIntosh,.....	1,340.00.
Fort McKavett,.....	197.50.
Fort Stockton,.....	580.60.
San Antonio,.....	2,735.15.
San Diego,.....	57.60.
San Felipe,.....	352.50.
Total,.....	10,304.74.

During the year, I have visited and inspected the hospital departments at Fort Clark, San Felipe, Fort Duncan, San Diego, Forts Brown and Ringgold. The condition of each was satisfactory.

Medical supplies throughout the department have been abundant and of good quality.

No serious epidemic has prevailed, nor has yellow fever appeared on the sea board.

Medical officers and Hospital Stewards have generally performed their duties satisfactorily.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Jos. R. SMITH,

Surgeon U. S. Army,

Medical Director.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*

OFFICIAL COPY:

THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Document "M."

CHIEF PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

San Antonio, Texas, September 28, 1880.

To the

Assistant Adjutant General,

Department of Texas.

General:

I have the honor to submit, to the general commanding, the following as my report of the business of the Pay Department, in Texas, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

The fiscal operations of the department may be concisely stated as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 1, 1879,.....	\$ 213,924 46
From Treasurer U. S. to June 30, 1880,.....	1,259,500 00
From paymasters beyond this department,..	500 00
From soldiers, deposited at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ct. interest, under Act May 15, 1880,.....	65,256 81
From paymasters collections, (stoppages, re- fundments, etc.),.....	65,405 24

Total amount to be accounted for.. 1,604,586 51

DISBURSEMENTS.

Actual payments made to troops serving in Department of Texas.

By Major C. M. Terrell,.....	\$485,312 36
By Major A. E. Bates,.....	158,995 49
By Major C. I. Wilson,.....	196,860 60
By Major J. R. Wasson,.....	282,965 29
By Major G. F. Robinson,.....	191,528 30
By Major F. S. Dodge,.....	48,587 46

Making a total paid to troops of...	\$1,364,249 50
Transfers to paymasters not on duty in this department, to pay troops leav- ing Texas,.....	15,000 00
Paymasters collections deposited to credit of the Treasurer U. S.,.....	65,405 24
Surplus of old appropriations deposit- ed to credit of Treasurer U. S.,....	65,022 29

Total am't covered in to the United
States Treasury,..... 130,427 53

*Balance in hands of paymasters, July
1, 1880.*

Major C. M. Terrell,.....	18,946 10
Major C. I. Wilson,.....	15,000 00
Major J. R. Wasson,.....	6,892 91
Major Geo. F. Robinson,.....	25,707 26
Major F. S. Dodge,.....	28,363 21
	94,909 48

Total accounted for..... \$1,604,586 51

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Major Frank M. Coxe, relieved September 8, 1879.

Major Alfred E. Bates, relieved April 22, 1880.

Major George F. Robinson, reported September 20, 1879.

Major Francis S. Dodge, reported April 21, 1880.

FIELD PAYMENTS.

Notwithstanding the arduous travel, by wagon, required in this department to reach the troops, payments have been promptly made on each bi-monthly muster, and no complaint on this account has been made by either officers or men serving on the frontier of Texas. The total miles traveled during the year, on official business, has been 37,519.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I have the honor, very respectfully, to recommend that the general commanding use his official influence to secure such congressional legislation as may be necessary:

First.—To abolish the tax of twelve and one-half cents per month, now deducted from the pay of all enlisted men in the army, for the support of the Soldiers Home, at Washington.

It must be manifest, to those who are practically acquainted with the service, that not one man out of a hundred, who pays this tax, derives any personal benefit or advantage therefrom. The United States makes ample provision for the comfortable support of the aged and broken down officers of the army and navy whose infirmities render them incapable of rendering further service; why not, then, make provision at the Soldiers Home for private soldiers laboring under like infirmities, without shifting the responsibility for the cost of their maintenance to the shoulders of their comrades in arms?

Second.—To secure to the enlisted men of the army an issue of one pound of tobacco per month as a part of the established ration. The stoppages on the pay-rolls show that almost every man in service uses tobacco,—a greater per centage, I doubt not, than use the ration of coffee. The most experienced of our officers agree in the opinion that the use of tobacco in the army is highly beneficial to the service, in securing a greater degree of contentment among the men engaged in our arduous frontier service.

Third.—That in paying interest on soldiers deposits, authority be given to calculate and pay such interest to actual date of payment, instead, as now, to date of discharge only. A man discharged on the frontier may be a month or six weeks in reaching a paymaster; or should he re-enlist, in waiting for the bi-monthly visit of the paymaster to cash his accounts. In the latter case, he may want to re-deposit his savings, and yet he is deprived of any claim for

interest during such interval, although the money is, for the time, in the possession of the agents of the government. It seems to me manifestly just, that such interest should be paid to date of actual payment on discharge.

Fourth.—A bounty fund, for good conduct and attention to duty, should be authorized by law. This bounty should be paid for perfect deportment and soldierly conduct during the period covered by the bi-monthly muster, and should be claimed and paid on such muster-roll; and the benefits of the act should be limited to men serving with their companies. A bounty of one dollar per month, with the compliment of the remark required on the rolls to secure payment, taken in connection with such prompt settlement of the claim, would, in my opinion, stimulate men to good conduct, and, in the end, be cheaper for the government. It would "round out" our system by providing "rewards" as well as punishments.

In conclusion, I beg to call the attention of the department commander to the dilapidated condition of the transportation furnished for the use of the paymasters traveling on duty in this department. Paymasters are delayed in starting from their station, after the money is received for a payment, by the necessity the quartermaster's department is under of making temporary repairs on the transportation to be used before they can start. Such repairs are hurriedly made, and the wagons furnished have been known to break down before the paymaster reached his first post. Transportation should be provided, and kept in complete repair, for paymasters use, exclusively.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. M. TERRELL,

Major and Paymaster U. S. Army,

Chief Paymaster Department of Texas.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, *October 1, 1880.*

OFFICIAL COPY:

THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

